

# THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES FEDERAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES

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*Washington, Friday, February 18, 1944*

## *The President*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9423

#### TRANSFER OF THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, including the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The War Relocation Authority in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President and its functions, together with its records, property, personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, are transferred to the Department of the Interior and shall be administered as an organizational entity within the said Department. The functions of the Director of the War Relocation Authority are transferred to the Secretary of the Interior. The War Relocation Authority and the functions transferred by this order shall be administered by the said Secretary or under his supervision and direction through such officers, agents, and employees, of the War Relocation Authority, as he shall designate. All prior Executive orders in conflict with this order are amended accordingly. This order shall take effect immediately.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 16, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2324; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

## *Regulations*

### TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

#### Chapter VII—Personnel

#### PART 77—MEDICAL AND DENTAL ATTENDANCE

##### CIVILIAN MEDICAL ATTENDANCE

In § 77.3, pertaining to civilian medical attendance for military patients,

paragraphs (e) and (h) (2) are amended as follows:

§ 77.3 *Civilian medical attendance for military patients at public expense.*

(e) *Consultation.* Accounts for consultation will not be allowed except in extraordinary cases.

(h) *Allowances.* \* \* \*

(2) *Charges for other civilian attendance.* Accounts for civilian hospital service, for special nursing, for medicines, for ambulance service, and for sundry items of civilian medical service will be allowed at reasonable rates approved by the commanding general of the service command. (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22) [Par. 3, AR 40-505, 1 September 1942, as amended by C 6, 4 February 1944]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2310; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:04 a. m.]

### TITLE 29—LABOR

#### Chapter IV—Children's Bureau

#### PART 422—OCCUPATIONS PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YEARS OF AGE OR DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR HEALTH OR WELL-BEING

##### POWER-DRIVEN WOODWORKING MACHINES

Amendment to Hazardous-Occupations Order No. 5 (7 F.R. 9293) as amended.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, U.S.C., title 29, sec. 201), and to clarify the definition of the term "power-driven woodworking machines" as set forth in Hazardous-Occupations Order No. 5, as amended, I hereby amend the definition of this term to read as follows:

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(b) * * *	
(i) The term "power-driven wood-working machines" shall mean all fixed or portable machines or tools driven by power and used or designed for cutting, shaping, forming, surfacing, nailing, stapling, wire stitching, fastening, or otherwise assembling, pressing, or printing wood or veneer.	
Dated: February 16, 1944.	
KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief, Children's Bureau.	
[F. R. Doc. 44-2305; Filed, February 17, 1944; 9:50 a. m.]	

#### TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

##### Chapter IX—War Production Board

##### Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

**AUTHORITY:** Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 170; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2710; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

##### PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER

[General Conservation Order M-241, Direction 2]

##### PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-241:

*Reserve production percentages.* Effective March 1, 1944 and until otherwise directed, each manufacturer of paper or paperboard shall, instead of the reserve fixed by paragraph (d) of the Order M-241, as amended December 30, 1943, reserve in each calendar month in the production of each of his mills, time and supplies sufficient to produce and deliver within such month the following percentages of the mill's finished production:

<i>Class and WPB 514 caption</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Paperboard, 211000 to 269000 Inc.....	45
Condenser Tissue, 047200.....	100
Paper, All other Captions.....	20

Issued this 16th day of February 1944.

##### WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2303; Filed, February 16, 1944; 5:02 p. m.]

##### PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Preference Rating Order P-19-h, Interpretation 1]

##### CMPL-224 AND GA-1456 AUTHORIZATIONS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Preference Rating Order P-19-h:

Reference is made in various War Production Orders to P-19-h orders or to orders in the P-19 series, and in some of these orders the delivery of material or equipment is not allowed, unless the material or equipment is rated under a P-19-h order or an order in the P-19 series. Order P-19-h has in a large measure been superseded by CMPL-224 authorizations and this last form has in turn been superseded by form GA-1456. Consequently any reference to a P-19-h order or to an order in the P-19 series is also reference to an authorization on form CMPL-224 or GA-1456, and if the delivery of an item is permitted under a P-19-h order or an order in the P-19 series it also may, be delivered under a CMPL-224 or GA-1456 authorization.

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

##### WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2311; Filed, February 17, 1944; 11:19 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

## PART 1314—RAW MATERIALS FOR SHOES AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

[MPR 357, Amdt. 1]

## INDIA-TANNED GOATSKINS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 357 is amended in the following respect:

The table of maximum prices in section 4 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE OF MAXIMUM PRICES

[Base prices per pound for goatskins weighing 11-12<sup>1</sup> pounds per dozen]

Tannages	Standard run of 3	Grade IV	Grade V	Grade V inferior
Prime <sup>2</sup> .....	\$0.855	\$0.755	\$0.705	\$0.655
Best.....	.785	.685	.635	.585
Common.....	.735	.635	.585	.535

<sup>1</sup> Over 11 lbs. up to and including 12 lbs.

<sup>2</sup> Also known as Superior Prime, Superior, Prime City and Special.

This amendment shall become effective February 16, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 16th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2294; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:26 p. m.]

## PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120, Corr. to Amdt. 84]

## BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

Amendment No. 84 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is corrected in the following respects:

1. In § 1340.224 (b) (2) the price for all lump and double-screened egg coals (size groups 1 to 5, incl.) in Price Group No. 4 is corrected from 435 to 485.

2. In § 1340.224 (b) (8), a new undesignated paragraph is added to read as follows:

All mine index numbers in Subdistrict Nos. 3 and 5 (Tennessee and Georgia) shipping coal by rail or river are in Price Group No. 10.

3. In § 1340.224 (b) (9) a comma is inserted between county names Gibson and Gaud in the first undesignated paragraph.

4. In § 1340.224 (b) (9) the undesignated paragraph beginning with the words, "Marion, Battle Creek" is corrected to read:

Marion, Battle Creek, Top (Mine Index No. 814 only), 8; Bluff, Bolton, Etna, Etna No. 3, Etna No. 7, Sewanee, Sewanee Nos. 7, 9, and 10 and Soft Bottom and Top, 9; all seams not named, 11.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

This correction to Amendment No. 84 shall become effective as of February 3, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2320; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:32 a. m.]

## PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120, Amdt. 87]

## BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1340.210 (a) (10), the clause, "except as otherwise provided in subdivision (i) below for the services indicated therein" is amended to read, "except as is otherwise provided in subdivisions (i) and (ii) below".

2. Section 1340.210 (a) (10) (i) is redesignated § 1340.210 (a) (10) (ii).

3. In § 1340.210 (a), a new undesignated paragraph is added after subparagraph (10) to read as follows:

No person may pay and no person may receive a service charge over the maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation for the services rendered in the obtaining of supplies of coal or in handling shipments of coal by water unless the Administrator grants permission in writing to do so. Provision is made in subdivisions (i) and (ii) below for the obtaining of such permission; subdivision (i) states how and by what persons such permission may be obtained with regard to shipments other than those by lake and tidewater and subdivision (ii) states the same with regard to lake and tidewater shipments.

4. In § 1340.210 (a) (10), new subdivision (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) With regard to shipments other than those by lake and tidewater a distributor may obtain such permission where the requirements of (a) below are met by filing two copies of a signed application containing the information required in (b) below with the Solid Fuels Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(a) Conditions under which permission to pay a service charge will not be granted. In no event will a service charge be permitted to be paid or received where:

(1) The distributor is or at any time since May 18, 1942 has been related to the producer or his sales agent directly or indirectly by ownership control or affiliation of any kind.

\*8 F.R. 14560, 15256, 15455, 15456, 16289, 16419, 16738, 16938.

(2) In general the tonnage requirements of the person desiring to purchase from the distributor exceed 10,000 net tons per year, or the situation of the customer is such that the services of a distributor are not required.

(3) The coal to be procured by the distributor will be obtained from the same mine or the same producer or an affiliate of the same producer as the mine, producer or affiliate which supplied the customer of the distributor at any time since May 18, 1942. This condition shall not, however, be applicable where the customer of the distributor is operating a manufacturing plant which was converted from oil to coal since January 1, 1942 and such customer has since that date been supplied coal by a distributor, or where the customer of the distributor is in New England and is now receiving via all-rail transportation part or all of the coal requirements he formerly received by tidewater or where the customer's requirements are supplied by a distributor under a direction issued by the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

(b) Information which the distributor's application should contain. A signed application filed in duplicate with the Solid Fuels Branch shall disclose:

(1) The kind, size, tonnage, distributor's f. o. b. mine purchase price of coal which the customer of the distributor needs, the service charge the distributor proposes to make and to which the customer agrees, and the method of shipment of the coal.

(2) A brief statement of the kind, size and tonnage of coal as well as total tonnage purchased by the customer of the distributor since January 1, 1943 from each source of supply together with the name and address of each supplier. The source of supply shall be identified as producer or distributor and by the names, mine index numbers of, and the producing district in which the mines from which the coals are to be shipped are located.

(3) A brief statement as to why applicant's services are necessary to his customer in the proposed transaction.

(4) A statement from the distributor's customer that it will not base any request for an increase in its maximum price for any commodity or service in whole or in part upon the added cost of the service charge and if customer is a reseller of coal subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 that it understands that the service charge it proposes to pay to the distributor may not be added to its maximum price in the resale of the coal and if customer is a person eligible for compensation under Revised Compensatory Adjustment Regulation No. 1 such service charge shall not be included in the current delivered cost of coal.

(5) Any other data deemed relevant by the applicant.

(c) Records to be kept by the distributor receiving permission to make a service charge. If such permission to make a service charge is granted, the distributor making such service charge shall maintain records for the effective period of this subdivision (i) in connection with

any transaction on which such a service charge is made. The records shall disclose:

(1) The distributor's source of coal supply, including the name and address of each supplier, an identification of these suppliers as distributor or producer and the names, mine index numbers of, and the producing district in which the mines from which the coals are to be shipped are located.

(2) The tonnage of coal shipped the customer, maximum f. o. b. mine price; the purchase price the distributor paid f. o. b. the mine; the amount and kind of all special service charges made in the sale of the coal by the producer and distributor and the amount of the service charge made by the distributor under the Administrator's authorization, granted pursuant to this subdivision (1).

(d) Permission to pay a service charge of not more than 17 cents per net ton may be granted by the Administrator by letter or telegram with respect to individual transactions on transactions of a continuing nature for either individual distributors or groups of distributors. In all cases the amount of the service charge shall be separately identified in the invoice for the coal.

This amendment shall become effective February 23, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2319; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:32 a. m.]

#### PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 479, Correction]

##### WET CORN MILLING BY-PRODUCTS FOR ANIMAL AND POULTRY FEEDS

Maximum Price Regulation 479 is corrected in the following respects:

1. In section 7 (c), delete "as" after "as above provided" and before "if he purchased the same."

2. In section 14, change "of" to "or" between words "revocation" and "suspension."

This correction shall become effective February 23, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2318; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:31 a. m.]

#### PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS, COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND MIXTURES

[MPR 127,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 17]

##### FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.78 (c) (27) is amended to read as follows:

(27) Towels and toweling, other than printed toweling.

2. Section 1400.78 (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Sales of better rayon fabrics by converters who prior to February 17, 1944 had certified to the Office of Price Administration that they came within the terms of this paragraph (1) as it read between July 5, 1943 and February 22, 1944.

"Better rayon fabrics" are finished piece goods which

(1) Are composed of 75% or more of rayon, and

(2) Are (i) substantially similar in construction and finish to fabrics which during 1942 sold to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line for dresses then was \$16.75 or (ii) plain dyed goods of a type which sold at a price of 85 cents or more per yard during 1942 or printed goods of a type which sold at a price of one dollar or more per yard during 1942.

3. Section 1400.82 (c) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Where goods are trans-shipped from one finishing plant to another (after the goods are partially or wholly finished), the freight charges on such transshipments shall not be included in computing the maximum price under paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided*, (i) That if partially finished goods are trans-shipped from one finishing plant to another for the purpose of screen printing, flock printing, lacquer printing, embossing, or moireing at the second plant, then the freight charges on such trans-shipment may be included in computing the maximum price under paragraph (a) of this section; (ii) That the foregoing limitation shall not apply to the extent that the contrary is expressly provided elsewhere in this regulation.

4. In § 1400.82 (e) (4) the present text is redesignated subdivision (i) and subdivision (ii) is added to read as follows:

(ii) Where fabrics are printed in such a manner that, if by cutting off the edge (or edges) of the fabric which has (or have) been printed more than 80 percent of the original width of the finished fabric could be retained intact in unprinted form, the cost of such printing shall not be included in the finishing cost unless it

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 3057, 4851, 6181, 9023, 12934.

can be demonstrated that the print design serves a bona fide decorative or functional purpose and prior certification to this effect has been obtained from the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

5. In § 1400.82 (e), subparagraphs (7) and (8) are added to read as follows:

(7) For the purposes of subparagraph (8) below, the cost of each type of processing referred to therein shall be:

(i) In the case of goods finished by a person independent of the converter, the price of such processing as specified in the finishing contract or invoice;

(ii) In the case of goods finished by the converter or by a subsidiary or affiliate of the converter, the price which such person is entitled to charge for such processing under Maximum Price Regulation No. 128 (Processing Piece Goods).

(8) *Special limitations on use of entire finishing cost.* Certain finishing expenses are to be treated in a special manner as explained in subdivision (1) below. These expenses, which are called "excess finishing cost," are listed in subdivision (ii). What constitutes "excess finishing cost" will often depend on whether the goods fall within the converter's "specified finish quota." This quota is dealt with in subdivision (iii).

(i) *How to treat "excess finishing cost."* "Excess finishing cost" shall be disregarded in determining the appropriate division factor pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section and shall not be included in the sum to which (pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section) that division factor is applied, but it may be added to the resulting quotient before the terms factor is applied.

(ii) *What is "excess finishing cost."* "Excess finishing cost" means the following:

(a) Where cotton goods, other than "better cotton wash fabrics,"<sup>2</sup> have been roller-printed, any printing cost<sup>3</sup> in excess of the printing cost which would be applicable to a 15,000-yard run of the pattern.

(b) Where rayon goods<sup>4</sup> have been roller-printed, any printing cost<sup>3</sup> in ex-

<sup>2</sup> As used here the term:

(1) "Cotton goods" means goods which, in the grey, are subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 11—Fine Cotton Goods; Revised Price Schedule No. 35—Carded Grey and Colored-Yarn Cotton Goods; Revised Price Schedule No. 89—Bed Linens; or Maximum Price Regulation No. 118—Cotton Products;

(2) "Better cotton wash fabrics" means goods for which the division factor is to be determined by use of Table 1a of paragraph (g) or any other goods which are composed 100% of cotton; are sold to manufacturers of women's and children's dresses, suits, and sportswear and to retail outlets; and are of a type that, during the period from August 1 to September 30, 1941, inclusive, were sold at a price of 27½¢ or more per yard of 36" to 39" finished width, net after discount.

<sup>3</sup> The term "printing cost" shall include the cost of all processing preliminary to the roller printing.

<sup>4</sup> "Rayon goods" here means goods which, in the grey, are subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 23, as amended—Rayon Grey Goods.

cess of the printing cost which would be applicable to a 6,000-yard run of the pattern.

(c) The cost of screen printing any rayon goods which (1) are made of combination yarns or (2) have a ceiling price in the grey of less than 27½¢ per yard on the following width bases:

Type of fabric or weave:	Width Basis
Plain or dobby-loom except sheers.....	43½" grey
Box-loom, except sheers.....	45" reed
Jacquard-loom, except sheers.....	39" grey
Sheers.....	46" reed

(d) The cost of applying any of the "specified finishes" designated below to goods which do not fall within the converter's "specified finish quota," as defined in subparagraph (iii) below. The "specified finishes" are embossing, moiré, screen printing, block printing, chenille printing, flock printing, lacquer printing and any type of over-printing (such as pigment type or zinc printing) not expressly mentioned.

(e) The cost of flock printing, chenille printing, lacquer printing or otherwise over-printing goods which (regardless of the sequence in which the operations are performed) are also screen printed, block printed, embossed or moiré.

(iii) *Specified finish quota.* (a) For each finish referred to in (ii) (d) above, each converter shall have a "specified finish quota."

(b) Except for a converter who was not in business throughout 1941, the "quota" for shipments made in a given finish during any calendar quarter shall be three-fourths of the yardage of woven goods ordered into process by the converter during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1941 in that finish. However, the quota applicable to the period from February 23, 1944 through March 31, 1944 shall be one-half of the quota computed for the first calendar quarter. Furthermore, a converter shall be permitted to augment his quota for any period by the amount of any unconsumed portion of his quota for the preceding quarter and likewise by borrowing from his quota for the following quarter. If a converter augments his quota for one period by borrowing from his quota for the next quarter, the latter quota shall be correspondingly reduced.

(c) Any converter who was not in business throughout 1941 may file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., an application for the establishment of one or more "specified finish quotas". The application shall be filed in accordance with subpart B of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,<sup>5</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration, and shall contain a full statement of: (1) the types of processing performed by the converter, (2) current monthly yardage ordered into process and estimated yardage volume for the balance of the calendar year, (3) the type of goods converted, (4) the trades served, (5) the reasons why applicant needs to sell goods in any of the finishes referred to in (ii) (d) above, (6) the names of two or more close competitors; and (7) any other information relevant to whether a quota or quotas should be

established and in what amount. No quota will be granted unless it affirmatively appears that the applicant needs the quota in order to serve the actual requirements of his customers. Where such a finding can be made the Administrator will be guided in determining the amount of the quota by the nature of the applicant's business and the "specified finish quotas" of applicant's competitors. A quota may be established in terms of yardage, dollar sales, or percentage of total business and shall be subject to such conditions as the Administrator finds appropriate. Upon the filing of an application and pending final action therein an applicant shall not include the cost of any finish referred to in (ii) (d) above in his finishing cost for the purpose of determining the appropriate division factor under subdivision (g) of this section, but may include the cost of such finish in the sum to which that division factor is applied.

(d) On or before March 23, 1944 every converter who was engaged in business throughout 1941 and who desires to avail himself at any time of one or more "specified finish quotas" shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., his name and address, the amount of each of his "specified finish quotas", and his total dollar volume of finished piece goods sales during 1943. Any converter who fails to make such a report on or before the due date shall be deemed to have waived his right to make use of his quotas, unless he presents a reasonable justification for such failure.

(e) Each converter delivering goods subject to the limitations imposed by this subparagraph (8) shall keep a separate monthly record of all such deliveries. The record shall include the invoice number, yardage delivered, and type of finish.

(iv) *Existing contracts.* Notwithstanding any provision of this subparagraph (8), for goods delivered on or before March 23, 1944 against a firm contract entered into in conformity with this regulation prior to February 17, 1944, the contract price may be charged.

6. Section 1400.82 (k) is amended by deleting the proviso at the end.

This amendment shall become effective February 23, 1944.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2317; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:31 a. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON,  
WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND MIXTURES

[MPR 128, Amdt. 3]

PROCESSING PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 128 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.25 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1400.25 *Itemizing charges for certain finishing processes.* Where the processing of piece goods by any job processor includes any waterproofing, water repellent, special, exclusive, or patented finishing process, or any embossing, moiré, screen printing, block printing, chenille printing, flock printing, lacquer printing, or any type of over-printing (such as pigment type or zinc printing) not expressly named, such job processor shall ascertain the portion of the total price (not to exceed his maximum price) attributable thereto and shall deliver to the customer a contract, invoice, or similar document stating that portion separately.

2. Section 1400.26 (a) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) An unprocessed and processed reference sample of each different combination of any of the following: type, finish, pattern, print color combination, and shade of piece goods processed;

3. Section 1400.28a is added to read as follows:

§ 1400.28a *Transfers of business.* In any case where a business engaged in processing piece goods is sold or otherwise transferred on or after May 4, 1942, and the transferee carries on the processing of piece goods in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place. Any person who between May 4, 1942 and February 23, 1944 sold or transferred such a business shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all remaining records which he was required to keep of transactions prior to the transfer and which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with this regulation; any person who after February 22, 1944 sells or transfers such a business shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records which the transferor was required to keep of transactions prior to the transfer and which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with this regulation. In all cases the transferee shall have the same obligation as his transferor had to keep and maintain records.

4. Section 1400.31 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Piece goods" means woven fabrics, more than 12 inches in width, composed in the amount of seventy-five per cent or more by weight of either cotton fibre or chemically produced yarn or fibre or of any mixtures thereof, regardless of what other material may be included in the fabric.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 3117, 4659, 6815, 8348.

<sup>5</sup> 8 F.R. 3057, 4851, 6181, 9023, 12934, 15906; 9 F.R. 172.



This amendment shall become effective February 23, 1944.

NOTE: The record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.  
CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2314; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:33 a. m.]

# PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 9]

## PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title of section 1.3 is amended to read as follows: "*Points come in the form of stamps, certificates, tokens, ration coupons and ration checks.*"

2. Section 1.3 (a) is amended by deleting the words "tokens or".

3. Section 1.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The basic forms of ration currency are green and blue stamps in War Ration Book Four, and tokens which are designated by the Office of Price Administration to be used for the acquisition of processed foods. They are the form in which points are generally given up by "consumers".

4. Section 1.3 (c) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens" between the words "(OPA Form R-1201)," and "or ration coupons".

5. Section 2.4 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) A consumer uses stamps. A consumer gives up points, when he acquires processed foods, by surrendering green or blue "stamps" from his War Ration Book Four.

6. Section 2.4 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Stamps may be used only during fixed periods.* Each stamp in War Ration Book Four is good for a limited time only and a consumer may use it only during that time. The letter printed on the green stamps and the combination of letter and number printed on the blue stamps serve to indicate the time when the stamp may be used by consumers. The stamps in War Ration Book Four may be used only during periods which will be fixed in a supplement to this order. These periods may be changed by the Office of Price Administration, even after they have begun.

7. Section 2.4 (c) is amended to read as follows:

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 9 F.R. 3, 104, 695, 574, 848, 765, 1898.

(c) *General rules for the use of stamps by consumers.* A consumer must give up stamps worth exactly the point value of the processed foods he acquires. The number of points a green stamp is worth is shown by the figure printed on it. Blue stamps are worth 10 points each, regardless of the number printed on them. Stamps must be given up at the time the foods are acquired. The stamps may be used by a consumer only if torn out of the war ration book in the presence of the person who is selling or transferring the foods. A stamp may be used only to get processed foods for the consumer from whose book it is taken or for use at a table at which he eats. If the consumer is unable to give up points exactly equal to the point value of the processed foods acquired by him on and after February 27, 1944 because he does not have stamps of sufficiently small value to make up the proper amount, he may give up, and the transferor may accept, stamps of the nearest higher value, and the transferor must return the excess number of points to the consumer in the form of loose one point stamps through March 20, 1944, or, beginning February 27, 1944, in the form of tokens. Loose one point stamps and tokens may be used by a consumer to acquire processed foods only if he has received the stamps and tokens in this way from his transferor. A transferor may accept loose one point stamps and tokens from a consumer unless he knows or has reason to believe that they were not acquired by the consumer in this way.

8. Section 2.4 (e) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "them" and "with".

9. The first sentence of the footnote to section 8.3 (a) is amended by deleting the words "blue stamps from the War Ration Book Two and the green stamps in War Ration Book Four" and by substituting therefor the words "green and blue stamps in War Ration Book Four, tokens".

10. Section 8.3 (a) is amended by adding the following:

However, any person who sells or transfers processed foods to consumers may retain and need not deposit in his ration bank account enough loose one point stamps, and beginning February 27, 1944 enough tokens for use in returning excess points to consumers pursuant to section 2.4 (c).

11. Section 8.4 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Tokens.* Tokens may be deposited at any time in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof in containers provided for that purpose by the Office of Price Administration.

12. Section 9.4 (a) is amended by adding the following:

If the consumer is unable to give up points exactly equal to the point value of the processed foods transferred because he does not have stamps of sufficiently small value to make up the proper amount, the transferor may accept stamps of the nearest higher value which the consumer has, and the transferor must return the excess points to the con-

sumer, from February 27, 1944 to March 20, 1944, inclusive, in the form of loose one point stamps or tokens. On and after March 21, 1944 he must return the excess points in the form of tokens only.

13. Section 9.4 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *How points are given up.* Points may be given up by, and taken from, a consumer only in the form of stamps from his war ration book, a certificate issued for him, and a ration check issued to him and endorsed by him. Points may also be given up in the form of loose one point stamps from February 27, 1944 to March 20, 1944, inclusive, and in the form of tokens, beginning February 27, 1944.

14. Section 9.4 (d) is amended by adding the following:

However, a transferor may accept loose one point stamps from a consumer from February 27, 1944 to March 20, 1944, inclusive, unless he knows or has reason to believe those stamps were not acquired by the consumer in the way permitted by paragraph (a) of this section. Beginning February 27, 1944, a transferor may also accept tokens from a consumer unless he knows or has reason to believe those tokens were not acquired by the consumer in the way permitted by paragraph (a) of this section.

15. Section 9.4 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *When stamps are good.* Each stamp is good for a limited time and may be accepted for a transfer to a consumer only during that time. The letter printed on the green stamps and the combination of letter and number on the blue stamps serve to indicate the time when the stamps may be used by the consumers. The period during which the green stamps and the blue stamps in War Ration Book Four may be accepted from a consumer is fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order.

16. Section 9.4 (g) (1) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens," between the words "stamps," and "or a ration check".

17. Section 9.4 (g) (3) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "stamps" and "from".

18. Section 9.4 (j) is added to read as follows:

(j) *Tokens.* Tokens may be accepted from a consumer at any time beginning February 27, 1944.

19. Section 9.5 (d) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens," between the words "stamps," and "certificates".

20. Section 9.5 (d) (1) is amended by substituting in the third sentence the words "(OPA Form R-140)" for the words "(OPA Form R-120)".

21. Section 9.5 (d) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) *Tokens.* Tokens may be accepted at any time, but a transferor need not accept more than 9 tokens from his transferee in any one transaction.

22. Section 9.5 (e) (2) is amended by inserting in the last sentence the word

"tokens," between the words "stamps," and "certificates".

23. Section 11.1 (b) is amended by inserting in the fourth sentence the word "tokens," between the words "stamps," and "and certificates".

24. The title of Article XV is amended to read as follows: "Issuance and Use of Certificates, Ration Coupons, and Tokens."

25. Section 15.8 (b) is amended by inserting before the end of the parenthesis, the following sentence: "The only exception to that rule is in the use of one point stamps or tokens to give change to consumers."

26. Section 15.9 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 15.9 *How ration tokens may be obtained by persons other than consumers.* (a) On and after February 17, 1944, any person other than a consumer who sells or transfers processed foods may acquire tokens in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof at any ration bank in exchange for the following types of ration currency:

(1) *Stamps.* From February 17, 1944 to February 26, 1944, inclusive, he may use green stamps in sealed envelopes. From February 27, 1944 to May 1, 1944, inclusive, he may use green stamps in sealed envelopes or blue stamps pasted on gummed sheets, OPA Form R-140. Beginning May 2, 1944 he may use stamps only if they are pasted on such gummed sheets. If he uses stamps in sealed envelopes, the envelopes must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes. If he uses stamps pasted on gummed sheets he may use only stamps valid for transfer or deposit by him at the time he acquires tokens, and each sheet must contain 25 stamps. He must write his name and address on each sheet.

(2) *Certificates.* He may use a certificate only if it is made out to him. He must write his name and address on the back of the certificate before using it to acquire tokens.

(3) *Checks.* If he has a ration bank account he may use a ration check to obtain tokens only at the bank where he has his account and only if such check is drawn by him against his account either to his own order or the order of "tokens".

(4) *Ration coupons.* Between February 17, 1944 and May 1, 1944, inclusive, he may use ration coupons to obtain tokens. They must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be handled in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes. After May 1, 1944 he may not use ration coupons to acquire tokens.

(b) Beginning February 27, 1944 any person who sells or transfers processed foods may obtain tokens in exchange for any valid ration currency from any other person who sells or transfers such foods.

(c) Before February 17, 1944 any retailer who has more than one retail establishment may apply to the Washington Office for permission to obtain tokens from that office. Such a retailer must give up points on or before Febru-

ary 17, 1944 to the Washington Office for tokens he receives in this way.

27. Section 15.10 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 15.10 *How tokens are used.* (a) Beginning February 27, 1944 tokens may be used to buy or acquire foods and to give change to consumers when they buy or acquire such foods. They have a point value of one point each and are good at any time. However, a transferor of processed foods need not accept more than 9 tokens from any transferee other than a consumer in any single transaction.

(b) Any person who has a ration bank account may deposit tokens in his account only in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof and only if they are in the containers provided for them by the Office of Price Administration. Any person who does not have and is not required to have a ration bank account may exchange tokens in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof for a ration check at any ration bank but only if the tokens are in the containers provided for them. Any person who deposits or exchanges tokens in this way must write his name and address in the space provided for that purpose on the cover of the container.

28. Section 19.1 (c) is amended by inserting the word "token" between the words "stamp," and "or a".

29. Section 19.1 (d) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

30. Section 19.1 (e) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

31. Section 19.1 (f) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

32. Section 19.1 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) No person shall counterfeit, forge, or alter a stamp, token, certificate or ration check, and no person shall transfer, acquire, possess or use a counterfeit, forged or altered stamp, token, certificate or ration check.

33. Section 19.1 (h) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

34. The title of section 19.2 is amended to read as follows: "Stamps, tokens, and certificates may not be taken by legal process or acquired by will."

35. Section 19.2 (a) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

36. Section 19.2 (b) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "or certificate".

37. Section 19.3 (a) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate", wherever they appear therein.

38. Section 27.1 (a) (15) is amended to read as follows:

(15) "Stamp" means a blue or green stamp in, or taken from, War Ration Book Four.

39. Section 27.1 (a) (30) is added to read as follows:

(30) "Token" means a blue token designated for the acquisition of processed foods.

This amendment shall become effective February 17, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125; 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9230, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2316; Filed, February 17, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

## PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16, 1<sup>st</sup> Amdt. 163]

### MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.3 (a) is amended by deleting the words "tokens or".

2. The first sentence of section 1.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

The basic forms of ration currency are brown stamps in War Ration Book Three, red stamps in War Ration Book Four, and tokens which are designated by the Office of Price Administration to be used for the acquisition of all foods covered by this order. They are the form in which points are generally given up by "consumers"

3. Section 1.3 (c) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens" between the words "(OPA Form R-1201)," and "or ration coupons".

4. Section 2.3 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *A consumer uses stamps.* A consumer gives up points, when he acquires foods covered by this order, by surrendering brown "stamps" from War Ration Book Three, or red stamps from War Ration Book Four. A brown stamp is not good unless the book from which it is taken has a validation stamp properly placed on its cover.

5. Section 2.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Stamps may be used only during fixed periods.* Each stamp in War Ration Books Three and Four is good for a limited time only and a consumer may use it only during that time. The letter printed on the brown stamps in War Ration Book Three and the combination of letter and number printed on the red stamps in War Ration Book Four serve

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup>8 F.R. 13123, 13394, 13920, 14393, 14623, 14764, 14845, 15253, 15454, 15524, 16160, 16161, 16260, 16263, 16424, 16527, 16608, 16395, 16739, 16787, 16355, 17326; 9 F.R. 104, 106, 220, 403, 677, 635.

to indicate the time when the stamp may be used by consumers. The brown stamps in War Ration Book Three and the red stamps in War Ration Book Four may be used only during periods which will be fixed in a supplement to this order. (Transfers of "meat" by farm slaughterers to consumers, covered in section 3.2, are excepted from this rule.) These periods may be changed by the Office of Price Administration, even after they have begun.

6. Section 2.3 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *General rules for the use of stamps by consumers.* A consumer must give up stamps worth exactly the point value of the foods covered by this order which he acquires, except that fractional amounts are to be handled in the way described in section 10.6. The number of points a brown stamp in War Ration Book Three is worth is shown by the figure printed on it. Red stamps in War Ration Book Four are worth 10 points each, regardless of the number printed on them. Stamps must be given up at the time the foods are acquired. The stamps may be used by a consumer only if torn out of the war ration book in the presence of the person who is selling or transferring the foods. A stamp may be used only to get foods covered by this order for the consumer from whose book it is taken, or for use at a table at which he eats. If the consumer is unable to give up points exactly equal to the point value of the foods acquired by him because he does not have stamps of sufficiently small value to make up the proper amount, he may give up, and the transferor may accept, stamps of the nearest higher value, and the transferor must return the excess number of points to the consumer in the form of loose one point stamps through March 20, 1944, or, beginning February 27, 1944, in the form of tokens. Loose one point stamps and tokens may be used by a consumer to acquire foods covered by this order only if he has received the stamps and tokens in this way from his transferor. A transferor may accept loose one point stamps and tokens from a consumer, unless he knows or has reason to believe that they were not acquired by the consumer in this way.

7. Section 2.3 (e) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "them" and "with".

8. Section 2.3 (f) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "stamps" and "before".

9. Section 9.2 (d) is amended by changing the parenthetical phrase to read as follows: "(stamps, tokens, certificates, or endorsed ration checks.)"

10. Section 9.2 (h) is amended by changing the parenthetical phrase to read as follows: "(stamps, tokens, certificates, or endorsed ration checks.)"

11. The first sentence of the footnote to section 9.3 (a) is amended by deleting the words "red stamps from War Ration

Book Two" and by substituting therefor the words "brown stamps in War Ration Book Three and red stamps in War Ration Book Four, tokens".

12. Section 9.3 (a) is amended by deleting the last two sentences and inserting in their place the following: "However, any person who sells or transfers foods covered by this order to consumers may retain and need not deposit in his ration bank account enough loose one point stamps, and beginning February 27, 1944 enough tokens, for use in returning excess points to consumers pursuant to section 2.3 (c). (Section 4.13 (b) states another exception to this paragraph.)"

13. Section 9.4 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Tokens.* Tokens may be deposited at any time in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof, in containers provided for that purpose by the Office of Price Administration.

14. Section 10.4 (a) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the last sentence the words "through March 20, 1944, or, beginning February 27, 1944, in the form of tokens"; and adding the following: "On and after March 21, 1944 he must return the excess points in the form of tokens only."

15. Section 10.4 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *How points are given up.* Points may be given up by, and taken from, a consumer only in the form of stamps from his war ration book, a certificate issued for him, and a ration check issued to him and endorsed by him. Points may also be given up in the form of loose one point stamps through March 20, 1944, and in the form of tokens, beginning February 27, 1944.

16. Section 10.4 (f) is amended by changing the first sentence to read as follows: "The seller or transferor may accept a stamp only if it is torn out of a war ration book in his presence, and, if it is a stamp from War Ration Book Three, only if the book has a validation stamp on its cover."

17. Section 10.4 (f) is further amended by inserting in the last sentence the words "through March 20, 1944" between the words "consumer" and "unless"; and by adding the following: "Beginning February 27, 1944, a transferor may also accept tokens from a consumer unless he knows or has reason to believe those tokens were not acquired by the consumer in the way permitted by paragraph (a) of this section."

18. Section 10.4 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) *When stamps are good.* Each stamp is good for a limited time and may be accepted for a transfer to a consumer only during that time. The letter printed on the brown stamps in War Ration Book Three and the combination of letter and number printed on the red stamps in War Ration Book Four serve to indicate the time when the stamp may be used by consumers. The periods during which the brown stamps in War Ration Book Three and the red stamps in

War Ration Book Four may be accepted from a consumer will be fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order. (Transfers of "meat" by farm slaughterers to consumers, covered in section 3.2 are excepted from this rule.)

19. Section 10.4 (i) (1) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens," between the words "detached stamps" and "or a ration check".

20. Section 10.4 (i) (3) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "stamps" and "from".

21. Section 10.4 (j) (1) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens" between the words "stamps" and "or a ration check".

22. Section 10.4 (m) is added to read as follows:

(m) *Tokens.* Tokens may be accepted from a consumer at any time beginning February 27, 1944.

23. Section 10.5 (e) is amended by inserting in the first sentence the word "tokens" between the words "stamps" and "certificates".

24. Section 10.5 (e) (1) is amended by substituting in the third sentence the words "(OPA Form R-140)" for the words "(OPA Form R-120)".

25. Section 10.5 (f) (1) is amended by inserting in the last sentence the word "tokens," between the words "stamps," and "certificates".

26. Section 10.5 (f) (3) is amended by inserting in the last sentence the word "tokens," between the words "stamps," and "certificates".

27. Section 10.5 (f) (7) is amended by inserting a comma after the words "ration coupons"; and by inserting before the period at the end of the sentence, the following: "\* \* \* through March 20, 1944, or tokens, beginning February 27, 1944."

28. Section 10.5 (e) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) *Tokens.* Tokens may be accepted at any time, but a transferor need not accept more than 9 tokens from his transferee in any single transaction.

29. Section 12.1 (b) is amended by inserting in the third sentence the word "tokens" between the words "stamps," and "and certificates".

30. The title of Article XVI is amended to read as follows: "Issuance and Use of Certificates, Ration Coupons, and Tokens."

31. Section 16.8 (b) is amended by inserting in the last sentence the words "or tokens" between the words "stamps" and "to give".

32. Section 16.9 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 16.9 *How ration tokens may be obtained by persons other than consumers.* (a) On and after February 17, 1944, any person other than a consumer who sells or transfers foods covered by this order may acquire tokens in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof at any ration bank in exchange for the following types of ration currency:



(1) *Stamps.* From February 17, 1944, to February 26, 1944, inclusive, he may use brown stamps in sealed envelopes. From February 27, 1944 to May 1, 1944, inclusive, he may use brown stamps in sealed envelopes or red stamps pasted on gummed sheets, OPA Form R-140. Beginning May 2, 1944 he may use stamps only if they are pasted on such gummed sheets. If he uses stamps in sealed envelopes, the envelopes must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes. If he uses stamps pasted on gummed sheets he may use only stamps valid for transfer or deposit by him at the time he acquires tokens, and each sheet must contain 25 stamps. He must write his name and address on each sheet.

(2) *Certificates.* He may use a certificate only if it is made out to him. He must write his name and address on the back of the certificate before using it to acquire tokens.

(3) *Checks.* If he has a ration bank account he may use a ration check to obtain tokens only at the bank where he has his account and only if such check is drawn by him against his account either to his own order or to the order of "tokens".

(4) *Ration coupons.* Between February 17, 1944 and May 1, 1944, inclusive, he may use ration coupons to obtain tokens. They must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be handled in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes. After May 1, 1944 he may not use ration coupons to acquire tokens.

(b) Beginning February 27, 1944 any person who sells or transfers foods covered by this order may obtain tokens in exchange for any valid ration-currency from any other person who sells or transfers such foods.

(c) Before February 17, 1944 any retailer who has more than one retail establishment may apply to the Washington Office for permission to obtain tokens from that office. Such a retailer must give up to the Washington Office, on or before February 17, 1944, points for tokens he receives in this way.

33. Section 16.10 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 16.10 *How tokens are used.* (a) Beginning February 27, 1944 tokens may be used to buy or acquire foods and to give change to consumers when they buy or acquire such foods. They have a point value of one point each and are good at any time. However, a transferor of foods covered by this order need not accept more than 9 tokens from any transferee other than a consumer in any single transaction.

(b) Any person who has a ration bank account may deposit tokens in his account only in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof and only if they are in the containers provided for them by the Office of Price Administration. Any person who does not have and is not required

to have a ration bank account may exchange tokens in quantities of 250 or multiples thereof for a ration check at any ration bank but only if the tokens are in the containers provided for them. Any person who deposits or exchanges tokens in this way must write his name and address in the space provided for that purpose on the cover of the container.

34. Section 20.1 (c) is amended by inserting the word "token" between the words "stamp," and "or a".

35. Section 20.1 (d) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

36. Section 20.1 (e) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

37. Section 20.1 (f) is amended by inserting in the first and second sentences the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

38. Section 20.1 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) No person shall counterfeit, forge, or alter a stamp, token, certificate, credit authorization, or ration check, and no person shall transfer, acquire, possess, or use a counterfeited, forged or altered stamp, token, certificate, credit authorization or ration check.

39. Section 20.1 (1) is amended by inserting the word "token," between the words "stamp," and "certificate".

40. The headnote of section 20.2 is amended to read as follows: "*Stamps, tokens, and certificates may not be taken by legal process or acquired by will.*"

41. Section 20.2 (a) is amended by inserting the word "token" between the words "stamps," and "certificate".

42. Section 20.2 (b) is amended by inserting the word "token" between the words "stamps," and "or certificate".

43. Section 20.3 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Any person who has a stamp, token, certificate or ration check must notify the district office of the Office of Price Administration immediately after the beginning of any legal proceeding involving that stamp, token, certificate or check.

44. The definition of stamp in section 24.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

"Stamp" means a brown stamp in, or taken from a War Ration Book Three or a red stamp in, or taken from, a War Ration Book Four.

45. The definition of "token" is added as follows to the definitions in section 24.1 (a):

"Token" means a red token designated for the acquisition of foods covered by this order.

46. Section 26.11 (b) (2) is amended by inserting the words "or tokens" between the words "stamps" and "(designated)".

This amendment shall become effective February 17, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 6234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2315; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:33 a. m.]

#### PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 11 to GMPR, Amdt. 44]

##### STORAGE FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 1499.46 (b) (139) is added to read as follows:

§ 1499.46 *Exceptions for certain services.*

(b) The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall not apply to the rates, fees, charges or compensation for the following services:

(139) Storage of property and services incidental thereto (other than cold storage and other than tank storage of liquid commodities) for the War Department, Navy Department, Procurement Division of the Treasury Department and U. S. Commercial Company in the following places:

Atlanta, Ga.  
Baltimore, Md.  
Boston, Mass.  
Buffalo, N. Y.  
Charleston, W. Va.  
Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Corpus Christi, Tex.  
Dallas, Tex.  
Denver, Colo.  
Des Moines, Iowa.  
Detroit, Mich.  
Dubuque, Iowa.  
Evansville, Ind.  
Fort Dodge, Iowa.  
Fort Worth, Tex.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Huntington, W. Va.  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
Jacksonville, Fla.  
Kansas City, Mo.  
Little Rock, Ark.  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Louisville, Ky.  
Memphis, Tenn.  
Milwaukee, Wis.  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Nashville, Tenn.  
New Orleans, La.  
Norfolk, Va.  
Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Omaha, Nebr.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Port of New York.  
Pueblo, Colo.  
Rochester, N. Y.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
St. Paul, Minn.  
San Francisco, Calif.  
Savannah, Ga.  
Seattle, Wash.  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
Tampa, Fla.  
Toledo, Ohio.

This amendment shall become effective February 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2321; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:32 a. m.]

#### PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 188, Amdt. 28]

#### WOOD FURNITURE PARTS MADE BY FURNITURE FACTORIES

For the reasons set forth in a statement of considerations issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register,\* and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

Section 1499.166 Appendix A (b) (4) is amended by deleting the sentence: "Partially assembled wood furniture parts made by furniture factories."

This amendment shall become effective on the 23d day of February 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2313; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:33 a. m.]

#### Chapter XIX—Defense Supplies Corporation

[Reg. 3, Amdt. 3]

#### PART 7003—LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER PAYMENTS

#### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

#### Correction

In F.R. Doc. 44-2123, appearing on page 1821 of the issue for Wednesday, February 16, 1944, the paragraph following § 7003.15 (d) should be designated "(e)". The first line of the paragraph immediately following § 7003.17 (a) on page 1822 should read: "(1) The cost reported shall be of cattle".

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

## Notices

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Public Proclamation 6]

#### SAULT STE. MARIE MILITARY AREA, MICH.

#### ADOPTION AND RATIFICATION OF REGULATIONS OF CENTRAL DEFENSE COMMAND

Headquarters, Eastern Defense Command, Governors Island, New York 4, N. Y.

To: The people within the State of Michigan and the public generally.

Whereas, by virtue of orders issued by the War Department on 8 January 1944, the territory comprising the Central Defense Command has been added to and made a part of the Eastern Defense Command under my command; and

Whereas, the present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the continuance of military measures for protection against espionage and sabotage;

Now, therefore, I, George Grunert, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Eastern Defense Command, charged with the defense of the area embraced therein, do hereby declare, order, and proclaim that:

1. Public Proclamation No. 1, Headquarters, Central Defense Command, 22 March 1943, and regulations and restrictions promulgated thereunder,<sup>1</sup> are hereby ratified, adopted and confirmed, and shall continue in full force and effect.

2. Copies of this Proclamation and of subsequent proclamations, announcements, restrictions and orders issued hereunder will be displayed in suitable public places throughout the Sault Ste. Marie Military Area. It shall be the duty of every person found within such area to familiarize himself with the terms of every proclamation, announcement, restriction or order issued by this Headquarters.

GEORGE GRUNERT,  
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,  
Commanding.

JANUARY 15, 1944.

Confirmed:

J. A. ULIO,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2304; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
10:02 a. m.]

[Public Proclamation 1]

#### SAULT STE. MARIE MILITARY AREA, MICH.

#### DESIGNATION AS MILITARY AREA; BLACKOUT AND AIR RAID REGULATIONS

Headquarters, Central Defense Command, Memphis, Tennessee.

To: The people within the State of Michigan and the public generally

<sup>1</sup> *Infra.*

Whereas, by virtue of orders issued by the War Department on March 17, 1941, as amended December 20, 1941, March 18, 1942, and April 19, 1942, that portion of continental United States included in the States of Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, and Colorado has been established as the Central Defense Command under my command; and

Whereas, by virtue of Section III, General Orders No. 2, War Department, April 14, 1941, and Section IV, General Orders No. 31, War Department, June 25, 1942, the Military District of Sault Sainte Marie was created and specifically placed under my command; and

Whereas, by Executive Order 9066 dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable to prescribe Military Areas in such places and to such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commanders may determine, with authority over such Military Areas as in such executive orders prescribed; and

Whereas the Secretary of War on April 22, 1942, designated the undersigned as Military Commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities imposed by said Executive Order for that portion of the United States embraced in the Central Defense Command; and

Whereas it is vital to the war effort and to the national defense to provide adequate protection for certain facilities situated in Chippewa County, Michigan, and its contiguous waters, against enemy attack, and against other enemy operations such as espionage and sabotage;

Now therefore, I, Ben Lear, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General of the Central Defense Command, charged with the defense of the area embraced within the Central Defense Command, and more specifically the District of Sault Sainte Marie, do hereby declare and proclaim that:

1. The present situation requires as a matter of military necessity the establishment of a military area comprising certain portions of the territory embraced by the Central Defense Command, more particularly, Chippewa and Mackinac Counties, Michigan, and their contiguous waters.

2. Pursuant to the determination and statement of military necessity in paragraph 1 hereof, Chippewa and Mackinac Counties, Michigan, and their contiguous waters, as shown on the map attached hereto and marked Exhibit 1,<sup>1</sup> are hereby designated and established a military area, to be known as "The Sault Marie Military Area."

<sup>1</sup> Filed with the original document.

3. All persons entering or remaining in any part or zone of the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area are enjoined to refrain from acts of hostility, from giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States; from interfering, by word or deed, with the military effort of the United States, or the processes thereof; and to comply strictly with the restrictions and orders which are herein or may hereafter be issued by the Commanding General, Central Defense Command.

4. Within the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area there are hereby designated Prohibited Zones A-1 and A-2. Prohibited Zone A-1 includes the Sault Sainte Marie Locks and vicinity. Prohibited Zone A-2 includes the area comprising Fort Brady. The location and extent of Zones A-1 and A-2 shall be described and defined by the posting of appropriate signs at the entrance to and exits from such Zones, along the outside boundaries thereof, and at such other places therein as shall give full and complete notice of the area included.

5. The right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area, or any part or Zone thereof, shall be subject to the following restrictions, effective from the date of this Proclamation, which said restrictions are hereby promulgated;

a. Any person whose presence in the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area or in any part or Zone thereof deemed dangerous to the national defense by the Commanding General, Central Defense Command, will be ordered excluded from the Military Area by the Commanding General, Central Defense Command. No person who has thus been ordered excluded from the Military Area shall thereafter enter or remain in the Military Area or in any part or Zone thereof.

b. All civilian flying shall be in accordance with the provisions of War Department Circular, March 11, 1942, entitled "National Policy of Air Defense, Regulations and General Flight Rules"; with such regulations as have been or may be promulgated in accordance therewith by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, by the War Department, or by the Navy Department; and with such restrictions or orders as have been or may be issued by this headquarters.

c. In order that suitable protective measures may be maintained against enemy air attack, all persons shall conform to the regulations annexed hereto as Exhibit 2, and to such amendments or additions thereto as may from time to time in the future be prescribed by this headquarters.

d. No person shall make any false statement with respect to his citizenship or country of origin nor shall any person make any false statement orally or in writing in connection with the administration of the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area.

e. All persons are prohibited from entering, remaining in, or leaving any Prohibited or A-Zone, or any part or portion thereof except by special individual permit issued in accordance with instructions of the Commanding General, Central Defense Command. Ap-

plications for permits will be made to Commanding General, Sault Sainte Marie Military Area.

f. No person not in the armed forces of the United States entering or remaining in any part or portion of any Prohibited Zone shall have in his possession without authorization by competent military authority any of the following:

- (1) Firearms.
- (2) Weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof.
- (3) Ammunition.
- (4) Bombs.
- (5) Explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives.

(6) Short wave radio receiving sets. For the purpose of this Proclamation, a short wave radio receiving set is an apparatus designed to be used or capable of being used for the purpose of receiving signals, messages or communications of any nature whatsoever, which signals, messages or communications are transmitted by means of amplitude modulation radio waves of a frequency of 1750 kilocycles or greater, or of a frequency of 540 kilocycles or less.

(7) Radio transmitting sets. For the purpose of this Proclamation, a radio transmitting set is any apparatus designed to be used or capable of being used for the sending or transmitting of radio signals, communications or messages of any kind or nature whatsoever.

- (8) Signal devices.
- (9) Codes or ciphers.
- (10) Cameras.

(11) Books, magazines, documents or papers in which there is any invisible writing or (other than those distributed and readily available to the general public) in which there are photographs, sketches, pictures, drawings, maps or graphical or written descriptions of any military or naval post, camp, station or installation, or any part thereof, or of any equipment, arms, ammunition, implements of war, devices, or other similar things used or intended to be used in the combat equipment of the land, naval, or air forces of the United States or those of the United Nations.

(12) Binoculars, telescopes, field-glasses or similar instruments in the nature of visual aids.

g. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5e and f, railways, waterways, or highways included within, passing through or contiguous to any Prohibited Zone, shall continue open for normal traffic and the normal operations of common carriers, except that all restrictions heretofore promulgated by competent authority are hereby adopted, and except as such continuance of normal traffic and operations may be specifically restricted hereafter by competent military authority.

h. On highways, railways or waterways where normal traffic and operation of common carriers are permitted, no person, vehicle, train or watercraft shall stop, loiter, park or anchor in any Prohibited Zone unless so authorized by competent authority or unless the person or persons involved are fully accredited under the established restrictions to enter and remain in such Zone.

6. Any person who violates any restriction or order issued or adopted by the Commanding General, Central Defense Command, pursuant to the authority cited in the preamble of this Proclamation, applicable to the whole or any part of the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area, including any Zone thereof, is subject to the penalties provided by Public Law No. 503 of the 77th Congress approved March 21, 1942, entitled, "An act to provide a penalty for violation of restrictions or orders with respect to persons entering, remaining in, leaving, or committing any act in military area or zones." In addition, if two or more persons conspire to violate Public Law 503 and one or more do any act to effect the object of such conspiracy, each of the parties will be subject to the penalties provided by Title 18, Section 88, United States Code.

In the case of an alien enemy, such person will, in addition, be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

7. Prosecution of offenses under Public Law 503, as well as internment proceedings, are to be conducted by the United States Attorney for the Federal Judicial District in which the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area is located, and such other representatives of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General may, from time to time, designate pursuant to the procedure, rules and regulations of the Attorney General.

8. The Commanding General, Sixth Service Command, is hereby charged with the responsibility for the enforcement of these restrictions and orders, and such further restrictions and orders as may subsequently be issued by this headquarters. In the execution of this responsibility, it is specifically requested that such Federal, State, Municipal and local agencies as the Commanding General, Central Defense Command, with the consent of such agencies, may from time to time deem advisable specifically to designate, shall render such assistance as lies within their power. Such agencies, under the supervision and direction of the Commanding General, Central Defense Command, have jurisdiction to conduct the investigations necessary in their respective enforcement thereof.

9. It is requested that State and Municipal Police, and other civilians within the Military Area established by this proclamation, assist the agencies charged with assisting in the enforcement of these restrictions by reporting to the appropriate authorities the names and addresses of all persons believed to have violated these restrictions, and such other information as may be called for.

10. By Proclamation of the President of December 7th and 8th, 1941, the Attorney General of the United States is charged with the duty of executing the regulations prescribed by the President regarding the conduct of alien enemies in the continental United States. He is specifically directed to cause the apprehension of such alien enemies as in his judgment are subject to apprehension. In the execution of his responsibility, under the Proclamations of the President previously referred to, he has promul-

gated certain rules and regulations. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Department of Justice under the said Proclamations insofar as the enforcement of laws and regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies is concerned.

11. The duties and responsibilities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of espionage and sabotage are not to be construed as limited or modified in any respect by the terms of this Proclamation.

12. Copies of this Proclamation and all subsequent proclamations, announcements, restrictions and orders issued hereunder will be displayed in suitable public places throughout the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area. It shall be the duty of every person found within such area to familiarize himself with the terms of every proclamation, announcement, restriction or order issued by this headquarters.

[SEAL] BEN LEAR,  
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,  
Commanding.

MARCH 22, 1943.

Confirmed:

J. A. ULIO,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[Exhibit 2, Public Proclamation 1]

AIR RAID PROTECTION REGULATIONS GOVERNING BLACKOUT, THE CONTROL OF LIGHTING AND RADIO, THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES, ACTIVITIES OF PERSONS DURING PERIODS OF BLACKOUT AND AIR RAID, AND RELATED MATTERS, WITHIN THE SAULT SAINTE MARIE MILITARY AREA

#### SECTION I—DEFINITIONS

1. *Period of blackout.* The period of time beginning with the blackout (BLUE) signal (or the air raid (RED) signal if there has been no preceding blackout (BLUE) signal) and continuing during hours of darkness or until the all clear (WHITE) signal. (See also paragraphs 15, 16 and 17.)

2. *Period of air raid.* The period of time beginning with the air raid (RED) signal and ending with the blackout (BLUE) signal, following the air raid (RED) signal. (See also paragraphs 15 and 16.)

3. *Hours of darkness.* The time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise the following morning between October 1 and April 30, inclusive, and from one hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise the following morning between May 1 and September 30, inclusive.

4. *Civilian defense authorities.* Officials or bodies of a state or political subdivision thereof authorized by legislation, regulation or order to administer matter pertinent to the subject matter of these regulations.

5. *Director of civilian defense.* The Director of Civilian Defense appointed by the President of the United States pursuant to Executive Order No. 8757, dated May 20, 1941, or any amendment thereof, or his authorized representative.

6. *Persons.* Individuals (including officials and employees of the United States, or of any state or territory, or of any political subdivision thereof), partnerships, associations, corporations (municipal, public or private), or any organized groups of individuals whether incorporated or not.

7. *Persons in control of lighting.* a. With respect to light sources attached to publicly

or privately owned real property of any character, the persons entitled, as owners or tenants, to occupy or enter such property or parts thereof;

b. With respect to light sources attached to road vehicles,<sup>1</sup> boats,<sup>2</sup> railroad trains,<sup>3</sup> and aircraft, the persons in control of the operation of such conveyances;

c. With respect to light sources not attached to real property or to the conveyances described in the foregoing paragraph b, the persons in possession or entitled to possession thereof;

d. With respect to all light sources, individuals who, by reason of relationship as licensee or guest, may light or extinguish lights; and

e. Employees, agents and representatives of the persons described in the foregoing paragraphs a to d, inclusive, whose duties include the lighting or extinguishing of lights, and all persons having authority to supervise or direct such employees, agents or representatives.

8. *Public way.* Streets, highways, avenues, boulevards, alleys and other public thoroughfares, but not including sidewalks or other ways for use primarily by pedestrians.

9. *Road vehicle.* Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public way, not operated on rails, including all such devices motivated by mechanical means, or by animal or human power.

10. *Motor vehicle.* Any road vehicle which is self-propelled.

11. *Boat.* Any means of transportation by water.

12. *Railroad train.* Any means of transportation by rail, except street cars.

#### SECTION II—AIR WARNING SIGNAL SYSTEM<sup>2</sup>

13. *Transmission of signals.* The air warning signals described in paragraphs 14, 15, 16, and 17 shall be issued, sounded, or announced only upon the order or the authorization of the Region Controller to the warning center which is operated by civilian defense authorities. The Region Controller is responsible only that the warning center receives the order or authorization for the giving of such signals. Civilian defense authorities are responsible for the transmission of such signals from the warning center through their alarm warning systems to the public.<sup>3</sup> In the case of practice blackouts or practice air raids, such air warning signals shall be issued, sounded or announced only upon the order or authorization of the Region Controller to civilian defense authorities.

14. *Yellow signal.* This is a confidential preliminary caution signal not to be given by audible public alarm. It indicates the POSSIBILITY of an air raid. This signal shall be transmitted by civilian defense authorities only to such key persons, essential industries, railroads, and places as such authorities deem essential to initiate proper steps to insure timely blackout or air raid precautions.

15. *Mobilization and blackout (BLUE) signal.* This is an audible warning signal indicating the PROBABILITY of an air raid. This signal will be a long note (approximately two minutes) at steady pitch of sirens, horns, or whistles. Upon the sounding of this signal, civilian defense forces will mobilize or remain mobilized; if during hours of darkness, lighting will be extinguished or obscured except as permitted by paragraphs 20 to 33, inclusive, and pedestrians and traffic may continue or resume movement.

<sup>1</sup> See paragraphs 9 to 12, incl.

<sup>2</sup> Section II hereof supersedes certain provisions of the O. C. D. pamphlet, "Air Raid Warning System."

<sup>3</sup> Local civilian defense authorities should maintain records of the time of beginning and ending of sounding of all audible air warning signals.

trians and traffic may continue or resume movement.

16. *Air raid (RED) signal.* This is an audible public warning signal indicating the PROXIMITY of enemy aircraft and the IMMINENCE of an air raid. This signal (approximately two minutes) will be a series of short blasts of horns or whistles or a warbling or fluctuating sound of varying pitch of a siren. Upon the sounding of this signal, in addition to the actions required by the mobilization and blackout (BLUE) signal, as contained in paragraph 15 above, blackout shall be completed by extinguishing or obscuring all lights, except as permitted by paragraphs 20 to 31, inclusive, and pedestrians, vehicles and other conveyances shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs 34 to 38, inclusive.

17. *All clear (WHITE) signal.* This signal is a public signal indicating ALL CLEAR. This signal may be transmitted by radio, telephone, police, by turning on street lights which have been extinguished on the BLUE signal, or other available means. This signal may also be given by horns, whistles, or sirens, as specified by local civilian defense authorities: *Provided, however,* That such audible signal shall not be the same as the mobilization and blackout (BLUE) signal and the air raid (RED) signal, as provided in paragraphs 15 and 16 above, and shall not resemble said signals so as to be confused therewith. When an ALL CLEAR (WHITE) signal follows a YELLOW signal without an intervening mobilization and blackout (BLUE) or air raid (RED) signal, it shall not be an audible signal but shall be transmitted only in the manner provided for the YELLOW signal, as in paragraph 14 above.

NOTE: Ordinarily, a Yellow Signal shall precede a Blue Signal and a Blue Signal shall precede a Red Signal. However, if sufficient time is not available for these signals to be separated by at least five (5) minutes, the Yellow Signal and/or the Blue Signal may be omitted, so that a Blue Signal may be given without a prior Yellow Signal and a Red Signal may be given without a prior Yellow Signal and/or Blue Signal. A Blue Signal shall follow every Red Signal, after an interval of not less than five (5) minutes and may in turn be followed by a White Signal or by another Red Signal. Upon the sounding of a Blue Signal, pedestrians and vehicles should give consideration to movement to places of safety in anticipation of an air raid (RED) signal. The same action shall be required upon a Blue Signal whether it precedes or follows a Red Signal, that is, a return to a status of blackout rather than a condition of air raid; this will permit traffic and pedestrians to resume movement but maintains the blackout condition indicating that raiders have passed the area so warned but that a condition of blackout is still required in anticipation of another Red Signal upon the approach of a new wave of raiders or return of the original raiders. The sequence of signals in such case would be Blue, Red, Blue, Red, Blue. A White Signal may follow a Yellow Signal or a Blue Signal, but will not follow a Red Signal without an intermediate Blue Signal. A White Signal shall not be given within ten (10) minutes of a preceding Blue Signal. The All-Clear (White) Signal will not be given until the probability of attack no longer exists.

#### SECTION III—PROHIBITED LIGHTING

18. *Prohibited lighting.* During the period and in the area of blackout occurring during hours of darkness, persons in control of lighting shall cause all lights<sup>1</sup> visible from the

<sup>1</sup> This prohibition applies to lights of every description, electrical, gas, oil, or any other source, including matches, cigarette lighters, etc. It prohibits lights that are blue or any other color except as specifically permitted.

outside to be extinguished or blacked-out as promptly as possible, except as permitted in paragraphs 20 to 33, inclusive. The goal or time objective for the completion of all blackout measures shall be five (5) minutes.

19. *Unattended lighting.* At all times during hours of darkness, occupants of premises and operators of road vehicles and other conveyances shall not have any unattended lighting, except as permitted in paragraphs 20 to 31. Lighting shall be considered unattended unless a competent individual, who is a member, employee, or guest of the household or business establishment of the occupier, or who is the operator or occupant of a road vehicle or other conveyance, or who, by arrangement with any such individual has undertaken responsibility for said lighting, can blackout as provided in paragraph 18, above.<sup>2</sup>

#### SECTION IV—LIGHTING PERMITTED DURING PERIODS OF BLACKOUT AND DURING PERIODS OF AIR RAID

20. *General.* During the periods of blackout or air raid, during hours of darkness, whether attended or not, lighting is permitted as provided in paragraphs 21 to 31 inclusive.

21. *Lights in buildings and residences.* a. In building interiors a small amount of controlled illumination, sufficient to permit reasonable facility of movement without necessitating complete obscuration of doors and windows, is permitted only when the indoor incandescent lamps or lighting units are installed in accordance with the directions contained in subparagraph b below and which:

- (1) Are marked "Indoor Blackout—War Department Standard" (See W. D. Specifications—Blackout of Buildings), or
- (2) Conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Watts—not more than fifteen (15);
- (b) Bulb coating—opaque except for circular aperture on bulb end;
- (c) Circular aperture—maximum diameter of one (1) inch;
- (d) Color of aperture—orange or orange-red,<sup>1</sup> or
- (3) Conform to the following requirements:

- (a) Watts—not more than twenty-five (25).
- (b) Circuit—230 volt bulb used on 115 volt circuit.
- (c) Bulb coating—opaque except for circular aperture on end of bulb.
- (d) Circular aperture—maximum diameter of one (1) inch.

- (e) Color of aperture—clear or frosted.
- b. All indoor blackout lights, permitted as above, shall be installed in accordance with the following directions:

- (1) In any one room only one unit is permitted to each two hundred square feet of floor area or a fraction thereof.
- (2) Units shall be spaced not less than ten feet apart in any direction.
- (3) In corridors, one row of units is permitted at a spacing of not less than fifteen feet.
- (4) Units shall be placed at least three feet from any window, exterior door, or other opening.
- (5) Units shall not be pointed toward any window, exterior door, or other opening.

- (6) Units may be installed at any height when openings are covered in the usual manner with drawn window shades, drapes, blinds, or one thickness of newspaper, or whenever each unit has a shade which screens the unit from outside observation above the horizontal.

<sup>1</sup>Blue is prohibited for blackout lights.

<sup>2</sup>It is to be noted that the provisions of this paragraph, requiring that lighting be attended, apply every night whether or not there is a period of air raid or a period of blackout.

(7) Units shall be located above the tops of such openings, when exterior openings are not covered and when units are not otherwise shaded from outside observation above the horizontal.

(c) Interior red exit lights are permitted in all public buildings, with the restriction that each exit light shall be so located or shielded as to screen direct light from falling on windows or doors, and that it shall be equipped with one lamp of not more than 15 watts.

22. *Emergency motor vehicles.* Emergency motor vehicles, as defined in paragraph 37, may move during periods stated in paragraph 20 above, using only headlights (on low or depressed beam) and normal tail lights and license plate lights.<sup>3</sup>

23. *Traffic signals and traffic signs.* Traffic signals, traffic signs, fire and police box markers and other illuminated signal devices, complying with War Department Specifications "Traffic Control During Blackouts," are permitted during periods stated in paragraph 20 above.<sup>2</sup>

24. *Street lighting luminaires.* Street lighting luminaires complying with War Department Specification "Street Lighting During Blackouts," are permitted during periods stated in paragraph 20 above.<sup>2</sup>

25. *Flashlights, lanterns and flares.* Flashlights, lanterns and flares complying with War Department Specification "Flashlights, Lanterns and Flares," are permitted during periods stated in paragraph 20 above. Pending the availability of specified filters or automatic cut-offs, flashlights not so equipped may be used provided the light is filtered through (a) three thicknesses of newspaper, or (b) one thickness of newspaper and one sheet of red cellophane. Flashlights shall not be pointed above the horizontal. Pending the availability of lanterns complying with the above specification, lanterns equipped with red or orange globes may be used to mark excavations or other dangerous obstructions.

26. *Water navigation lights.* During the periods as stated in paragraph 20, the following water navigation lights are permitted:

- a. Lights on fixed or floating structures except such as are specified by the United States Navy as not essential to indicate safe channels of navigation.
- b. Lights on boats to the extent required by the United States Navy.

27. *Aeronautical lights.* During the periods as stated in paragraph 20, the following aeronautical lights are permitted:

- a. Flood lights and runway approach lights only at those fields and only to the extent necessary to expedite clearing the air of flights.
- b. Position lights on aircraft in flight as required by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

- c. Obstruction lights, except such as are specified by the Region Controller as not essential.
- d. Beacon lights as specifically authorized by the Region Controller. (Otherwise beacon lights shall comply with the provisions of paragraph 18).

28. *Thermal processes.* During the periods specified in paragraph 20, light emitted from industrial processes, such as furnace glow

<sup>1</sup>It is anticipated that the provisions of this paragraph will be superseded when standard blackout lighting equipment meeting War Department Specifications or substitute equipment as approved by proper military authority is available and is provided for all the emergency motor vehicles in any specified city or metropolitan area.

<sup>2</sup>See also War Department Specification "Luminescent Materials."

<sup>3</sup>See also paragraph 33 for street lighting permitted during periods of blackout (BLUE) but prohibited during periods of air raid (RED).

on glass, pottery and cement works, from foundries, steel mills, and coke works, is permitted, provided however, that such light shall be shielded, obscured, reduced in intensity or otherwise treated to as great an extent as may be practicable in order to reduce to a minimum the light visible from the outside. Steam or smoke shall be reduced to the minimum.

29. *Railroad lights.* During the periods as specified in paragraph 20 above, all railroad lights on rolling stock and fixed installations are permitted provided they comply with "Rules and Regulations for Railroads During Blackout or Air Raid Alarm, Association of American Railroads."

30. *Lighting of military necessity.* All lights of the armed forces necessarily used in active defense measures are permitted during the periods stated in paragraph 20.

31. *Specially authorized lights.* Any lights specifically authorized by the Region Controller are permitted during such period and to such extent as he may deem appropriate.

#### SECTION V—LIGHTING PERMITTED DURING PERIODS OF BLACKOUT BUT PROHIBITED DURING PERIODS OF AIR RAID

32. *Special permitted lights.* During the period and in the area of blackout (BLUE), but not during the period of air raid (RED), (1) street lights and traffic signals, (2) lights in military and naval installations and manufacturing plants or other facilities essential to the war effort, and (3) lights in railroad classification yards, are permitted, provided such lights do not contribute materially to city-glow and shall be extinguished or blacked out within one (1) minute from the sounding of the air raid (RED) signal when such signal follows a blackout (BLUE) signal.

33. *Lights on road vehicles and other conveyances.* During the period and in the area of blackout (BLUE), but not during the period of air raid (RED):

- a. All moving motor vehicles are permitted to use headlights (on low or depressed beam) and normal tail lights and license plate lights.
- b. Road vehicles other than motor vehicles are permitted to use normal lights.

#### SECTION VI—MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES; PEDESTRIANS

34. *General.* During the period and in the area of air raid (RED) alarm:

- a. All road vehicles, except emergency vehicles as defined in paragraph 37 shall be immediately stopped (except as provided in paragraphs 35 and 36) and parked so that roadway space shall be left for the passage of traffic, and all lights shall be extinguished. Occupants shall leave said vehicles as soon as parked and shall take shelter, except that occupants of road vehicles carrying property which must be guarded may remain in said parked vehicles.
- b. Ridden or herded animals shall clear the public way for the passage of traffic.
- c. Boats shall comply with regulations issued by the United States Navy.
- d. Movement of railroad trains and personnel shall be in accordance with the provisions of "Rules and Regulations for Railroads During Blackout or Air Raid Alarm, Association of American Railroads."

35. *Bridges and tunnels.* During the period and in the area of air raid (RED) alarm, road vehicles, other than emergency vehicles, shall not enter bridges, viaducts, or tunnels and, if already there, shall proceed to the end or exit thereof and as far beyond as necessary to park in accordance with the preceding paragraph 34 a.

36. *Vehicles transporting dangerous materials.* Vehicles transporting explosives, gasoline, or other dangerous combustibles shall, upon the signal for an air raid (RED), proceed forthwith, where possible, to a place



more than one hundred (100) feet from the nearest habitation or business premises and there park as provided in paragraph 34 a. Vehicles so proceeding may use headlights (low or depressed beam), normal tail lights, and license plate lights.

37. *Emergency vehicles.* The term "Emergency Vehicles" shall mean the following road vehicles:

a. Vehicles of, or acting under orders of, or traveling with the express permission of, the armed forces of the United States and her allies;

b. Vehicles of fire departments and governmental police agencies;

c. Ambulances and official rescue cars and other vehicles converted to such use in emergency service;

d. Public utility repair vehicles operating in emergency service;

e. Vehicles in emergency service identified by insignia prescribed by the director of civilian defense. In exceptional cases vehicles without such identifying insignia will be permitted to move as emergency vehicles provided the appropriate civilian defense authorities are satisfied that the use of such vehicles is necessary in the performance of emergency duties.

38. *Pedestrians.* Upon the signal for an air raid (RED), all persons shall immediately take shelter in the nearest building in which they are legally permitted to enter or in the designated shelter area most convenient to them, except those required for the performance of their official duties as follows:

a. Uniformed members of the armed forces of the United States and her allies, and of the State Guards.

b. Members of fire departments and governmental police agencies.

c. Persons as authorized by civilian defense authorities who wear arm-bands or carry identification cards with insignia prescribed by the director of civilian defense, or persons wearing arm-bands authorized for the Aircraft Warning Service; provided all such persons are required to move in the performance of their emergency duties.

#### SECTION VII—RADIO

39. *Radio stations.* Radio stations will be silenced as prescribed in General Orders No. 2, Headquarters Central Defense Command, January 8, 1943.

#### SECTION VIII—PRACTICE BLACKOUTS AND PRACTICE AIR RAIDS

40. *Practice blackouts and practice air raids* may be conducted by federal, state and local authorities in such area, at such times, and to such extent as may be authorized by the Region Controller. The Region Controller may excuse from such practice blackouts or air raids, for such periods and to such extent as he may determine, any military or naval installation, manufacturing plant or other facility essential to the war effort, provided the said Region Controller has ascertained that such installation, plant, or facility is prepared to and is proficient in blackout, or for such other reasons as he may deem appropriate.

#### SECTION IX—FALSE BLACKOUTS OR AIR RAIDS

41. *False blackouts or air raids.* No person shall order, utter, publish, sound or otherwise simulate or cause to be ordered, uttered, published, sounded or otherwise simulated, any air warning signal unless ordered or authorized to do so by the Region Controller.

#### SECTION X—ILLEGAL USE OF INSIGNIA

42. *Illegal use of insignia.* No person shall wear, exhibit, display, use, manufacture, sell, or offer for sale for any purpose, or cause to be worn, exhibited, displayed, used, manufactured, sold or offered for sale

for any purpose, any arm-band, badge, emblem, uniform, pennant, card, or other identification or credential embodying the insignia prescribed by the director of civilian defense or prescribed for the aircraft warning service, or any simulation or adaptation of such insignia, except in accordance with rules and regulations of the director of civilian defense or the aircraft warning service.

#### SECTION XI—ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

43. Any person who violates any regulation contained herein is subject to the penalties provided by Title 18, Section 97A, United States Code,<sup>1</sup> and to immediate exclusion from the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area by the Commanding General, Central Defense Command. In addition, if two or more persons conspire to violate said Section 97A, United States Code, and one or more persons do any act to effect the object of such conspiracy, each of said parties will be subject to the penalties provided by Title 18, Section 88, United States Code.<sup>2</sup> In the case of an alien enemy, such person will, in addition, be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

44. The Sixth Regional Office of the Office of Civilian Defense and civilian defense authorities within the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area, with their consent, are designated as the principal agencies to assist in the enforcement of these regulations.

45. These regulations shall apply to persons in, or performing or permitting acts in the Sault Sainte Marie Military Area, and shall become effective on March 22, 1943.

[SEAL]

BEN LEAR,

Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,  
Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. ULIO,

Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2303; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
10:02 a. m.]

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

#### EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN MAP REPRODUCTION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

##### WAGE FIXING PROCEDURE

The Civil Service Commission has determined that there are excluded from the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, crafts, skilled and semiskilled positions, the incumbents of which are engaged in the quantity reproduction of maps, charts, and similar material through lithographic processes in the Department of the Interior, particularly, in the Geological Survey. The rates of pay for this class of employees are left for determination under wage fixing procedures. For this purpose and to enable the payment to the above-mentioned class of employees of time and one-half for work in excess of 40 hours per week, the following procedure is established:

<sup>1</sup> This section provides a penalty of a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both, for each offense.

<sup>2</sup> This section provides a penalty of a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both, for each offense.

I. *Wage Board.* A Wage Board, composed of three representatives of the Department, is hereby established to determine prevailing wages for similar work in the District of Columbia in the above-mentioned positions, excluding employees whose rates of pay are fixed on an annual basis pursuant to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and to make recommendations with respect to such wages to the Secretary of the Interior.

II. *Procedure to be followed by Board.* In determining the prevailing wages of various trades and occupations being considered by the Board in the locality of the District of Columbia and its environs, the Board shall procure evidence of the wages and compensation being paid to and perquisites received by those employed in these trades and occupations from local contractors, Federal agencies (including wage scales currently being paid pursuant to minima established in connection with the Davis-Bacon Act), private industrial employers, and others employing labor in the locality, whether pursuant to union agreements or otherwise. Hearings for the purpose of adducing evidence of wages paid in the locality may be held when, in the judgment of the Board, this is required in order to determine the prevailing rates of wages.

Based on the evidence procured as to prevailing wages and the perquisites of employment in the locality in the classifications under consideration by the Wage Board, the Board shall make its recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior as to the rates of wages to be paid to the Government employees of the classes above specified. The wages recommended shall become effective upon the date they are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise directed by him: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may direct the Board to reconsider any recommendation in whole or in part when, in his judgment, the recommended wage does not accord with the evidence procured as to the prevailing wage in the locality or when there is insufficient evidence to support the wage recommended.

III. *Effective period of approved wage determinations.* Any wage rate fixed in the manner above provided shall remain in effect until that rate has been supplanted by a different rate determined by the Wage Board with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Unless directed by the Secretary of the Interior to do so at other intervals, the Wage Board shall review wage rates at six-month intervals, beginning with the effective date of the first schedule of wages made in accordance with the procedure herein provided: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may direct a review at any other time, when, in his judgment, this is desirable.

Unless otherwise ordered, the Board shall be composed of these members: Guy W. Numbers of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, who will serve as Chairman of the Board; Fred Graff of the Geological Survey, who will serve as Member of the Board; and Earl G.

Harrington of the General Land Office, who will serve as Member of the Board.

HAROLD L. ICKES,  
Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 12, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2306; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
9:44 a. m.]

## FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES BOARD.

[Order 10]

CITY OF NEW YORK

### WITHDRAWAL OF PIER 75 FROM FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE

In the matter of the application of the City of New York to withdraw Pier No. 75, North River, Borough of Manhattan, from the area designated as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 1.

Pursuant to the authority contained in the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat 998; 19 U.S.C. 81-a-81-u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following order which is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Order No. 8, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, effective March 23, 1942, (7 F.R. 2883), authorized the City of New York, in addition to other designated locations, to establish foreign-trade zone facilities on Pier Nos. 72, 73, 74, 75 and adjacent uplands, N. R., Manhattan.

Upon application of the City of New York, through its Mayor, F. H. LaGuardia, dated November 18, 1943, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board herewith withdraws all foreign-trade zone privileges extended by Order No. 8 to Pier No. 75 and adjacent upland, N. R., Manhattan. This order is effective November 18, 1943.

[SEAL]

JESSE H. JONES,  
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2308; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:19 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 182, Corrected Gen. Permit 1<sup>1</sup>]

POTATOES

### ORDER TO DISREGARD CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.322) of Service Order No. 182 of February 9, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 182 insofar as it applies to the acceptance for transportation or the movement of any railroad freight car (including a refrigerator car), loaded with potatoes, other than sweet, from any point in the State of Florida to any point located east of the westernmost boundaries of the States of Texas, Oklahoma,

<sup>1</sup>General Permit 1 filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota, *Provided*, That:

No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accept or execute a reconsignment or diversion order requiring the transportation or movement of any railroad freight car (including a refrigerator car), loaded with potatoes, other than sweet, originating at any point in the State of Florida, to any point located west of states set forth above.

The waybill shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of February 1944.

HOMER C. KING,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2312; Filed, February 17, 1944,  
11:11 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

HERMAN A. BRASSERT: ASKANIA-WERKE, A. G.

### NOTICE OF HEARING

Order for and Notice of Hearing before Vested Property Claims Committee in the matter of Herman A. Brassert: Askania-Werke, A. G.

Whereas, by Vesting Order No. 13 of May 29, 1942 (7 F.R. 4128), Vesting Order No. 68 of July 30, 1942 (7 F.R. 6181), Vesting Order No. 112 of August 25, 1942 (7 F.R. 7785), Vesting Order 151 of September 17, 1942 (7 F.R. 8317), Vesting Order No. 201 of October 2, 1942 (7 F.R. 625), Vesting Order No. 205 of October 2, 1942 (7 F.R. 8669), Vesting Order No. 640 of January 6, 1943 (8 F.R. 1296), Vesting Order No. 661 of January 12, 1943 (8 F.R. 2163) and Vesting Order No. 1184 of April 2, 1943 (8 F.R. 7029), the Alien Property Custodian vested, among other things, the following numbered patents:

1,550,410,	1,558,529,	1,558,530,	1,620,707,
1,639,394,	1,656,542,	1,712,123,	1,721,850,
1,726,463,	1,729,850,	1,752,135,	1,757,051,
1,763,884,	1,768,720,	1,770,240,	1,822,184,
1,841,565,	1,920,827,	1,929,230,	1,938,492,
1,944,339,	1,959,869,	1,959,890,	1,963,009,
1,963,010,	1,978,502,	1,982,564,	2,023,629,
2,038,465,	2,042,374,	2,052,375,	2,062,923,
2,074,882,	2,095,404,	2,100,978,	2,107,971,
2,107,976,	2,111,466,	2,123,632,	2,123,613,
2,142,741,	2,150,113,	2,150,204,	2,155,450,
2,155,892,	2,158,737,	2,172,315,	2,185,971,
2,180,506,	2,190,617,	2,194,374,	2,204,460,
2,208,618,	2,214,710,	2,225,518,	2,226,545,
Reissue 19,276,	2,244,669,	2,245,562,	2,246,887,
2,247,301,	2,248,889,	2,250,341,	2,251,723,
2,252,693,	2,263,637,	2,269,612,	2,269,639,
2,286,710,	2,297,203,	2,297,481,	2,305,878,
2,308,682,			

and patent applications, series of 1935, numbered as follows:

206,531, 238,270, 244,127, 262,975, 263,494, 234,318, 273,365, 291,784, 315,835, 320,946, 326,527, 321,763, 364,730, 327,512, 352,145, 352,146, 352,147, 361,463, 362,639, 362,655

(said patents and patent applications relating to regulators and controls), as property of Askania-Werke, A. G., and all right, title and interest of Askania-Werke, A. G. in and to a contract bearing date of July 5, 1939, between Askania-Werke, A. G. and Askania Regulator Company; and

Whereas, Herman A. Brassert has filed Notice of Claim Number 589, which appears to assert that the claimant is the owner of the patents, patent applications and the interest in the contract.

Now therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to the regulations heretofore issued by the Alien Property Custodian, as amended (8 F.R. 16709), that a hearing on said claim be held before the Vested Property Claims Committee or any member or members thereof on Friday, March 3, 1944, at 10:00 a. m. Eastern War Time, at the office of the Alien Property Custodian, 120 Broadway, New York, New York, to continue thereafter at such time and place as the Committee may determine. It is further ordered, That copies of this notice of hearing be served by registered mail upon the claimant and upon the person designated in paragraph 2 of the said Notice of Claim, and be filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Any person desiring to be heard either in support of or in opposition to the claim may appear at the hearing, and is requested to notify the Vested Property Claims Committee, Office of Alien Property Custodian, National Press Building, 14th and F Streets NW., Washington (25), D. C., on or before February 28, 1944.

The foregoing characterization of the claim is for informational purposes only, and shall not be construed to constitute an admission or an adjudication by the Office of Alien Property Custodian as to the nature or validity of the claim. Copies of the claim and of the said vesting orders are available for public inspection at the address last above stated.

[SEAL] VESTED PROPERTY CLAIMS COMMITTEE.

JOHN C. FITZGERALD,  
Chairman.

MICHAEL F. KRESKY,  
NUGENT DODDS.

FEBRUARY 17, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2322; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 633]

DORA HEIMROD TETENS

In re: A bank account and real property owned by, and a safe deposit box leased by, Dora Heimrod Tetens.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,

and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Dora Heimrod Tetens, whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being Mark Brandenburg, Germany, is a citizen of Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that said Dora Heimrod Tetens is the owner of the property hereinafter described in subparagraph 3;

3. Finding therefore that the property described as follows:

a. All rights, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of said Dora Heimrod Tetens in and to an undivided one-third interest in that certain real property (together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims of Dora Heimrod Tetens for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property) situated in Douglas County, Nebraska, and particularly described as follows:

Lot five (5) in block 352, original city of Omaha and the west  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Lot six (6) in block 352, original city of Omaha, together with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto, known as, Heimrod Building, 701-703 North Sixteenth Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

b. All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of said Dora Heimrod Tetens in and to all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to her by New York Trust Company, New York, New York, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all such obligations and the right to sue for and collect such obligations, and including particularly the account in said New York Trust Company carried in the name of Albert A. Heimrod, "Special Account," and

c. All right, title and interest (including the right of access to the safe deposit box hereinafter mentioned) of said Dora Heimrod Tetens in and to the contract in the name of Albert A. Heimrod, with the Standard Deposit Company, of New York City, pursuant to which said Dora Heimrod Tetens leased a safe deposit box No. 423 located in said Standard Deposit Company, 25 Broad Street, New York City,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. Determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that hereinbefore described in subparagraph 3-a) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid enemy designated country (Germany);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the

Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 6, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2339; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:43 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 633, Amendment]

##### DORA HEIMROD TETENS

Vesting Order Number 633 of January 6, 1943, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

(1) By striking out the words in subparagraph 3 (a) thereof beginning with "Lot 5" and concluding with "Omaha, Nebraska", and inserting in lieu thereof the following language:

The South One-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of Lot Five (5) and the West One-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of Lot Six (6) in Block 352 in the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded, and being numbers 701-703-705 North 16th Street and 1518-1520 Webster Street, in said City, County and State,

(2) By inserting a new paragraph immediately following the paragraph commencing with the words "hereby vests" and concluding with the words "United States", as follows:

Hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of the contents of the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 3-c hereof, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

All other provisions of such Vesting Order Number 633 and all action taken on behalf of the undersigned in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2340; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:43 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2235]

EDELEANU G. M. B. H.

In re: Contents of 11 boxes owned by Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H. is a business enterprise organized under the laws of Germany, having its principal place of business in Berlin-Schoenberg, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H. is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows: The contents of 11 boxes presently in storage at Fidelity Fireproof Warehouse, 163 East 87th Street, New York, New York, constituting and bearing the said warehouse's identifying designation Lot No. 3986 which contents were deposited by and are held for the immediate account of Hensel, Bruckmann & Lohrbacher Inc.,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3; to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one, or all, of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 21, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2341; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:43 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2856]

KIYOSHI MIYAZAKI

In re: Two contracts relating to the leasing of safe deposit boxes, owned by Kiyoshi Miyazaki.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Kiyoshi Miyazaki is a citizen and resident of Japan, and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Kiyoshi Miyazaki is the owner of the property described in paragraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title, interest and claim of Kiyoshi Miyazaki arising out of a contract made by the Irving Trust Company, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York and Kiyoshi Miyazaki, evidenced by a writing dated February 1, 1940, whereby, among other provisions, Safe Deposit Box No. 3125 in the vaults of Irving Trust Company at 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, is rented to Kiyoshi Miyazaki, including but not limited to the right of access to said safe deposit box,

(b) All right, title, interest and claim of Kiyoshi Miyazaki arising out of a contract made by the Irving Trust Company, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York and Kiyoshi Miyazaki, evidenced by a writing dated June 19, 1939, whereby, among other provisions, Safe Deposit Box No. 3510 in the vaults of Irving Trust Company at 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, is rented to Kiyoshi Miyazaki, including but not limited to the right of access to said safe deposit box,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all actions, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in paragraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 29, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2342; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2863]

BOSTRUM REALTY, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Bostrum Realty, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 20 shares of \$100 par value stock, 10 shares (50%) are registered in the name of and owned by Ernst Johann Hermann Bohack and are evidence of control of said business enterprise;

2. That Ernst Johann Hermann Bohack, whose last known address is Suderwich, 65 Cuxhaven, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and determining:

3. That Bostrum Realty, Inc., is controlled by Ernst Johann Hermann Bohack and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the 10 shares of the capital stock of Bostrum Realty, Inc., registered in the name of and owned by Ernst Johann Hermann Bohack, hereinbefore more fully described, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of said business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to vary the extent of or terminate such direction, management, supervision or control, or return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any

claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APO-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on December 31, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2343; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2907]

BARONESS MATHILDE VON ENTRESS  
FURSTENECK

In re: Real property, property insurance policies, and income account owned by Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck, also known as Baroness Mathilde von Entress.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck, also known as Baroness Mathilde von Entress, is Hotel Der Koenigshof, Munchen, Germany, and that she is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the said Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property situated in the City of Galveston, County of Galveston, State of Texas, described as all that North one-half (½) of Lots Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14) in Block 562, City and County of Galveston, State of Texas, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

b. All right, title and interest of Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck in and to fire insurance policies number 5793 and 5802 issued by the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, windstorm insurance policy number 859 issued by the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company and plate glass insurance policy number 13050 issued by the American Indemnity Company, all such policies insuring the premises described in subparagraph 3-a above and known as 314-318 23rd Street, Galveston, Texas, and

c. All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to the said Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck by Charles H. Kellner of 2307 Avenue C, Galveston, Texas, and represented on the books of the said Charles H. Kellner as an income account due Baroness Mathilde von Entress Fursteneck, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any and all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraphs 3-b and 3-c hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-b and 3-c hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 7, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2344; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:45 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3031]

YUKI TAKAHASHI AND TOKUE TAKAHASHI

In re: Real and personal property, mortgage, and fire insurance policies, owned by Yuki Takahashi and/or Tokue Takahashi.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Tokue Takahashi and Yuki Takahashi is Setagaya-ku, Tamagawa, Oyamamachi, Tokyo, Japan, and that they are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Tokue Takahashi and Yuki Takahashi are the owners of the property described in subparagraphs 3-a, 3-b and 3-c hereof, and that Tokue Takahashi is the owner of the property described in subparagraphs 3-d, 3-e, 3-f, 3-g and 3-h hereof,

3. That the property described as follows:

(a) Real property situated in the County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements, and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

(b) That certain mortgage executed on April 1, 1942, by Tatsuro Matsuo, as mortgagor, in favor of Tokue and Yuki Takahashi, as mortgagees, and recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances, Honolulu, T. H., on April 4, 1942, in Liber 1692 at Page 485, and any and all obligations secured by said mortgage, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all of such obligations and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and the right to the possession of any and all notes, bonds and other instruments evidencing such obligations,

(c) All right, title, and interest of Tokue Takahashi and Yuki Takahashi in and to fire insurance policy No. 989589, issued by the Potomac Insurance Company, District of Columbia, and fire insurance policy No. 5581, issued by the California Insurance Company, San Francisco, California, both insuring the premises described in subparagraph 3-a hereof,

(d) That certain safe belonging to Tokue Takahashi, presently in the possession of Mitsuo Nishihara, 95 N. Vineyard Street, Honolulu, T. H.,

(e) Certain navigation instruments, particularly described as:

- 1 Sextant in case
- 1 Compass for small craft
- 1 Flashlight Upright Compass
- 1 Chronometer
- 1 Navigation Record Case

presently in the possession of Walter Saburo Koike, 4236-U Puupanini Road, Honolulu, T. H.,

(f) All the drugs belonging to Tokue Takahashi, presently in the custody of the Treasury Department, Narcotic Service, Honolulu, T. H.,

(g) Approximately 115 medical books belonging to Tokue Takahashi, presently in the custody of the Kuakini Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., and

(h) Certain medical instruments, particularly described as:

- 1 microscope
- 1 pneumothorax
- 1 set of cystoscope
- 1 set of otoscope
- 1 set of curvilinear

presently in the possession of Mituo Nishihara, 95 N. Vineyard Street, Honolulu, T. H.,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of

other property (namely that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this Order) pursuant to Section 2 of said Executive Order.

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-b to 3-h hereof, both inclusive,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 27, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

EXHIBIT A

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, particularly described as follows:

Lot Six (6), area 6,555 square feet and Lot Five-B (5-B) area 306 square feet, of the subdivision of Lot 5, as shown on subdivision Maps filed with Land Court Application No. 620 of Lester Petrie and Fred James Maser, together with a right of way over Lots 7-B and 8-G to Alewa Drive, as shown on said subdivision Maps filed with Land Court Application No. 620 and being all of the land described in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 9295 issued to Thomas Gilpon Scott.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2345; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:45 a. m.]



[Vesting Order 3065]

THEODORE H. CASTOR

In re: Trust under the will of Theodore H. Castor, deceased; File No. D-28-1653; E. T. sec. 564.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court, Norfolk County, Massachusetts; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Gertrude S. Rauchle, formerly Gertrude Schreitmuller, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Gertrude S. Rauchle, formerly Gertrude Schreitmuller, in and to a trust under the will of Theodore H. Castor, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2325; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3066]

JOSEPHINE DIAMOND

In re: Estate of Josephine Diamond, also known as Josephine Diamont, Josephine Diamant and Pepl Diamant, deceased; File No. D-34-578; E. T. sec. 6487.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of the City of New York as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of New York, State of New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Arthur Diamant, Hungary.

Marcus Singer, Hungary.

Bella Singer, Hungary.

Sarolta or Charlotte Szekely, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Arthur Diamant, Marcus Singer, Bella Singer and Sarolta or Charlotte Szekely, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Josephine Diamond, also known as Josephine Diamont, Josephine Diamant and Pepl Diamant, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2326; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3067]

WILHELM A. HAUFF

In re: Estate of Wilhelm A. Hauff, also known as Wilhelm Hoff or Wilhelm Hof, deceased; File No. F-23-10021; E. T. sec. 7393.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of the City of New York, as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Paul Wolff, Germany.

Anna W. Hammoser, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Paul Wolff and Anna W. Hammoser, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Wilhelm A. Hauff, also known as Wilhelm Hoff or Wilhelm Hof, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date

hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2327; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3068]

LUCY WORTHAM JAMES

In re: Trust under the Will of Lucy Wortham James, deceased; File D-39-1524; E. T. sec. 5139.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Fulton Trust Company of New York, 149 Broadway, New York, New York, Ralph Hayes, Hotel duPont, Wilmington, Delaware, William Greenough, 128 East 56th Street, New York City, Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by a national of a designated enemy country, Japan, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Masakazu Tanaka, Japan.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Japan; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive Order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Masakazu Tanaka in and to the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Lucy Wortham James, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2328; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3069]

JOHN KATONA

In re: Estate of John Katona, deceased, File D-34-697; E. T. sec. 8617.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Jennie Fedor and Wayne C. Trace, as executors of the Estate of John Katona, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Steve Saley, Hungary.  
Martin Triso, Hungary.  
Anton Triso, Hungary.  
Martin Katona, Jr., Hungary.  
Billy Katona, Hungary.  
Rose Katona, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Steve Saley, Martin Triso, Anton Triso, Martin Katona, Jr., Billy Katona and Rose Katona, and each of them, in and to the Estate of John Katona, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall

not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2329; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3070]

LENA M. KERN

In re: Estate of Lena M. Kern, deceased; File D-66-1169; E. T. sec. 7664.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by George W. Kern, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of New York, State of New York; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Marie Wetzel, Germany.  
The heirs of Marie Wetzel whose names are unknown, Germany.  
Sophie Dalm, Germany.  
The heirs of Sophie Dalm whose names are unknown, Germany.  
Mathilda Meyer (sister), Germany.  
The heirs of Mathilda Meyer whose names are unknown, Germany.  
Amelia Roesch, Germany.  
The heirs of Amelia Roesch whose names are unknown, Germany.  
Mathilda Meyer (niece), Germany.  
The heirs of Mathilda Meyer whose names are unknown, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Wetzel,

Sophie Dalm, Mathilda Meyer (sister), Amelia Roesch, Mathilda Meyer (niece), and their heirs, whose names are unknown, and each of them, in and to the estate of Lena M. Kern, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2330; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:41 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3071]

MINNA LENTZ

In re: Estate of Minna Lentz, deceased, File O17-10724; D-28-7928; E. T. sec. 8694.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Rev. H. J. Von Renner, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Stanislaus;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Lena Mundt, Germany.  
Marie Busch, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lena Mundt and Marie Busch, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Minna Lentz, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2331; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:41 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3072]

AUGUST C. MENZEL

In re: Estate of August C. Menzel, deceased; File D-28-3446; E. T. sec. 5485.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Adolph Kauerauf, Waurika, Oklahoma, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of the State of Oklahoma, in and for the County of Jefferson;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Jacob Krug, Germany.  
Auguste Krug, Germany.  
Auguste Volkert, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive

order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Jacob Krug, Auguste Krug and Auguste Volkert, and each of them, in and to the estate of August C. Menzel, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2332; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:41 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3073]

ROBERT E. NUESSE

In re: Trust under the Will of Robert E. Nuese, deceased; File D-28-2304; E. T. sec. 3383.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Irving Trust Company, Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Essex County Orphans' Court, Newark, New Jersey;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Henry L. Nuese, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive

order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Henry L. Nuese in and to the trust under the Will of Robert E. Nuese, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2333; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:41 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3074]

KATIE PHILIPPS

In re: Estate of Katie Philipps, also known as Katherine Philipps, deceased; File D-28-7474; E. T. sec. 7640.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Joseph Liebler, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of Kings, State of New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Theresa Berninger, Bamburg, Baden, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Theresa Berninger in and to the estate of Katie Philipps, also known as Katherine Philipps, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon on form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2334; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:42 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3075]

LOUIS PHILLIPS

In re: Estate of Louis Phillips, deceased; File D-34-614; E. T. sec. 7157.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Eddie Goodman, Sam Phillips, Joseph Hirsh, and Sam Phillips (nephew), Executors and Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Alabama;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Irene Frankel, Hungary.  
Hannah Gross, Hungary.  
Fulop Lajos, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Irene Frankel, Hannah Gross and Fulop Lajos, and each of them, in and to the estate of Louis Phillips, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2335; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:42 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3076]

ELIZABETH REICHARDT

In re: Estate of Elizabeth Reichardt, deceased; File D-28-1534; E. T. sec. 224.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by The Wheeler Kelly Hagny Trust Company, Administrator, 120 South Market Street, Wichita, Kansas, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cowley County, State of Kansas;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

John (Johannes) Reichardt, Germany.  
 Matrina Hoffman (also known as Maria Katharina Hoffman, Maria Katharine Hoffman, Marie Katharina Hoffman, Marie Katharina Hoffman, and Katharina Hoffman), Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of John (Johannes) Reichardt and Matrina Hoffman (also known as Maria Katharina Hoffman, Maria Katharine Hoffman, Marie Katharina Hoffman, Marie Katharina Hoffman, and Katharina Hoffman), and each of them in and to the Estate of Elizabeth Reichardt, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO D. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2336; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
 11:42 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3077]

JESSIE GREY REUSS

In re: Estate of Jessie Grey Reuss, deceased, File D-28-1599; E. T. sec. 401.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by The Northern Trust Company, 50 South La Salle Street,

Chicago, Illinois, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the State of Illinois, in and for the County of Cook;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Maria Pfankuch, Germany.  
 Otto Pfankuch, Germany.  
 Heirs at law, names unknown of Maria Pfankuch, Germany.  
 Heirs at law, names known of Otto Pfankuch, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Pfankuch, Otto Pfankuch, heirs at law, names unknown of Maria Pfankuch and heirs at law, names unknown of Otto Pfankuch, and each of them, in and to the estate of Jessie Grey Reuss, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2337; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
 11:42 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3078]

FLORENCE B. ROSENSTIEL

In re: Estate of Florence B. Rosenstiel, deceased, File D-28-7832; E. T. sec. 8748.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and

pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Alfred Pollock, Albert Rosenstiel and Jennings Stein, Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Sebastian Probate Court, Fort Smith District, State of Arkansas;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Max Rosenstiel or his issue, Germany.  
 Herman Rosenstiel or his issue, Germany.  
 Michel Rosenstiel or his issue, Germany.  
 Bertha Felbelman or her issue, Germany.  
 Sophie Gabriel or her issue, Germany.  
 Children (names unknown) of Siegmund Rosenstiel, Germany.  
 Children (names unknown) of Lena Meyer, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Max Rosenstiel or his issue, Herman Rosenstiel or his issue, Michel Rosenstiel or his issue, Bertha Felbelman or her issue, Sophie Gabriel or her issue, Children (names unknown) of Siegmund Rosenstiel and Children (names unknown) of Lena Meyer, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Florence B. Rosenstiel, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: February 8, 1944.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-3078; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
 11:43 a. m.]



## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

## Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region II Rev. Order G-28 Under RMPR 122]

## EMERGENCY SALES OF COKE IN NEW YORK REGION

Revised Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Emergency sales of coke.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) and Rule 4 under § 1340.254 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the period commencing with the effective date of this order and expiring on midnight April 30, 1944, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) In Region II, consisting of the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, the maximum prices for the sale and delivery of coke shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) Any dealer in coke, purchasing coke of the kind or kinds customarily sold by him, from his customary sources of supply, shall continue to determine his maximum price for the sale of such coke by the use of the applicable pricing rule contained in § 1340.254 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) (4) hereof, any dealer who has established a maximum price for coke but purchases coke of a different kind or quality or from different sources of supply than formerly, shall calculate his maximum price for sales of such coke by taking the sum of the following:

First: The per net ton cost of such coke to the dealer f. o. b. supplier's shipping point;

Second: The actual transportation cost from supplier's shipping point to the dealer's yard, dock or other terminal facility; and

Third: The margin over delivered cost on the dealer's similar sale of coke most nearly like the coke for which a maximum price is being calculated hereunder, taking into account class of purchaser, method of delivery, and terms of delivery: *Provided*, That, where sales or deliveries are contemplated in communities where coke is subject to area dollars-and-cents orders issued under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, dealers shall add no more than the margin prevailing in the area for sales of coke, and used in the determination of area dollars-and-cents prices. On request, the Regional Office or the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Administration will notify dealers of those margins which must be reported under paragraph (d) hereof.

(3) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) (4) hereof, any dealer who has not established a maximum price for coke under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 may calculate his maximum price for sales of coke by taking the sum of the following:

First: The per net ton cost of such coke to the dealer f. o. b. supplier's shipping point;

Second: The actual transportation cost from supplier's shipping point to the dealer's yard, dock, or other terminal facility; and

Third: The margin over delivered cost on the dealer's similar sale of egg, stove or nut-sized anthracite, or, if he sells no anthracite, of sized bituminous coal, taking into account class of purchaser, method of delivery, and terms of delivery: *Provided*, That, where sales and deliveries are contemplated in communities where anthracite or coke is subject to area dollars-and-cents orders issued under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, such dealers shall add no more than the margin prevailing in the area, and used in the determination of the area dollars-and-cents prices, for sales of coke, if covered by area order, otherwise for sales of egg, stove or nut-sized anthracite. On request, the Regional Office or the appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Administration will notify dealers of those margins which must be reported under paragraph (d) hereof.

(4) (i) Any dealer who now receives coke at his yard by railroad car or barge, where previously it was not so received, shall calculate his maximum price for yard sales of such coke to other dealers for resale, and for delivered sales, by taking the sum of the following:

First: The per net ton cost of such coke to the dealer f. o. b. supplier's shipping point;

Second: The actual transportation cost from supplier's shipping point to the dealer's yard, dock, or other terminal facility; and

Third: For yard sales to other dealers for resale a margin not to exceed \$1.25 per net ton; for delivered sales, a margin not to exceed \$3.75 per net ton.

(ii) Any dealer making a purchase of coke at the yard, subject to paragraph (a) (4) (i), shall determine his maximum price for such coke by adding to the seller's yard price a margin not to exceed \$2.50 per net ton.

(b) Dealers making sales subject to this order shall not change their customary allowances, discounts, or other price differentials unless such change results in prices lower than the prices permitted by this order (after applying the customary allowances, discounts, or other price differentials).

(c) *Conditions and limitations.* Every dealer making sales of coke pursuant to the pricing authorization of this order must, as a condition to pricing hereunder, keep each kind of coke, from each supplier, separate in storage and delivery from any other kind of coke and from coke shipped by other suppliers, and from any other kind of solid fuel, and sell and invoice it under the description used by the supplier. The invoice shall also set forth the supplier's shipping point.

(d) *Records.* Every dealer making sales of coke subject to this order shall preserve, keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration complete and accurate records of coke purchased and sold hereunder, and a record of every sale of such fuel, showing the date, the name and address of the buyer, if known, the per net ton price charged, and the coke sold. The coke shall be identified in the manner designated by the supplier as well as by the supplier's shipping point. The record shall also state separately each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(e) *Reports.* Every dealer subject to this order shall, within ten days after he determines or redetermines his maximum prices hereunder, report to the District Office of the Office of Price Administration under whose geographical jurisdiction his principal place of business is located:

(1) His maximum price for sales of each kind of coke from each supplier.

(2) The method employed in computing or determining that price including, where applicable, the margin added to delivered costs for sales to different classes of purchasers.

(3) A statement of the margin over delivered costs on the dealer's similar sale of coke most nearly like the coke priced hereunder, to different classes of purchasers.

(f) *Definitions.* When used in this Revised Order No. G-28 the term:

(1) "Coke" means all coke, including reclaimed coke, when sold by dealers for use as fuel.

(2) "Delivered sales" means the customary method of delivery to buyer's premises, whether to the buyer's bin or storage space, or to the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space and at which the fuel can be discharged directly from the seller's truck.

(3) "Yard sales" means sales accompanied by physical transfer to the buyer's truck or vehicle at the yard, dock, barge, car, or at a place of business of the seller other than at seller's truck or vehicle.

(g) This order shall supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and any order issued thereunder except as to any sales or deliveries of coke not specifically subject to this order.

(h) Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 as issued on January 15, 1944, is hereby revoked in full as of the effective date of this order.

(i) This order, which may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire on midnight April 30, 1944.

This Revised Order No. G-28 shall become effective February 11, 1944.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2289; Filed, February 16, 1944; 2:50 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-14 Under MPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY,  
Wis.

Amendment No. 1 to General Order No. G-14 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and

delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is ordered*, That paragraphs III (5) (D), V and VI of the schedule set forth in paragraph (c) (1) be amended; that a section (3) be added to paragraph (c); and that paragraph (c) (1) be amended, to read as set forth below:

(c) *Price schedule.* (1) Immediately below and as part of this paragraph (c) is a schedule which sets forth maximum prices before discounts for sales of specified sizes, kinds, and quantities of solid fuels. Column 1 describes the coal or coke for which prices are established. Column 2 shows the maximum prices for "direct delivery" of domestic fuel sold in quantities of less than 1 ton. Column 3 shows the maximum price for direct delivery of domestic fuel sold in quantities of more than 1 ton. Column 4 shows the maximum prices for "yard sales" of domestic fuel. Column 5 shows the maximum prices for "commercial" or "steam" sales and Column 6 shows the maximum prices for "yard sales" to dealers. The terms "direct delivery," "yard sales" and "commercial sales" are defined in paragraph (j) of this order.

AREA PRICES FOR MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description	Domestic ½ ton	Domestic 1 ton or more	Domestic at yard	Commercial	Dealer at yard
III. Hi-volatile bituminous Dist. #8:	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
5. Screenings:	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
D. Island Creek	\$4.85	\$8.65	\$7.90	\$8.85	\$8.25
V. Pennsylvania anthracite:	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1. Egg, stove, nut	8.50	15.95	15.20		13.60
2. Pea	7.75	14.45	13.70		12.05
3. Buckwheat	6.90	12.75	12.00		10.35
4. Rice	5.80	10.55	9.80		8.15
VI. By-product coke:	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1. Egg, stove, nut	7.35	13.65	12.90		11.15

(3) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the maximum prices in Schedule (c) (1) for "commercial" or "steam" sales for any type or size of fuel shall be inapplicable with respect to any sales at or from dealers' yards located in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Such dealers shall compute the prices for "commercial" or "steam" sales in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(e) *Cash discounts.* Not less than the following discounts must be granted by any seller to any purchaser whose account for previous sales shall not be past due:

(1) On sales of domestic coal, coke and briquettes 25¢ per ton, provided payment is made within 5 days of delivery.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-14 shall be effective immediately.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of February 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2280; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
2:50 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-2 Under MPR 251]

HOURLY RATES FOR SPECIFIED LABORERS IN CLARK AND LINCOLN COUNTIES, NEV.

Order No. G-2' under Maximum Price Regulation 251. Construction and maintenance services and sales of building and industrial equipment and materials on an installed or erected basis.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1397.68 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) Maximum prices for the sale of construction and maintenance services and sales of building and industrial equipment and materials on an installed or erected basis established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation No. 251 may be increased by an amount not in excess of the difference between labor cost computed on the basis of hourly rates in effect in the area of installation on July 1, 1942, and the hourly rates set forth in paragraph (b) below, upon the following conditions:

(1) The seller must employ labor of the classification described in paragraph (b) hereof;

(2) The seller must actually pay the hourly rates specified in paragraph (b) for the labor employed for the performance of work in connection with the above described sales and services; and

(3) The seller must perform the work within the geographical area of Clark and Lincoln Counties, Nevada.

(b) *Classification of labor (trade and craft) and specified hourly rates.* The hourly rates set forth below opposite the classification of labor under the heading "Craft" are the maximum rates which may be used in determining maximum prices under paragraph (a) hereof:

Craft	Approved rate
Carpenters	\$1.375
Plumbers	1.725
Steamfitters	1.725
Bricklayers	1.725
Laborers, concrete	.976
Laborers, pneumatic tools	1.125
Powdermen	1.15
Asphalt rakers	1.125
Mason tenders	1.125
Structural workers (iron)	1.625
Ornamental iron workers	1.50
Reinforcing iron workers	1.44

Craft	Approved rate
Electricians	\$1.625
Electricians' helpers	1.025
Linemen	1.53
Linemen helpers	1.025
Glaziers	1.44
Linoleum layers	1.375
Painters, brush	1.23
Roofers, composition	1.375
Roofers, waterproofer	1.375
Roofers, slate and tile	1.625
Stone cutters	1.625
Tile, marble and terrazzo workers, helpers	1.15
General laborers	.90
Drivers:	
Pick up	.85
Under 7½ tons	.975
Teamsters	.975

(c) Any person determining maximum prices subject to this order shall submit such reports as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

(e) This Order No. G-2 shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of February 1944.

LEO F. GENTNER,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2291; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
2:51 p. m.]

[Region VIII Rev. Order G-31 Under MPR 329, as Amended]

#### FLUID MILK IN WASHINGTON

Revised Order No. G-31 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended. Purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in certain localities in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.402 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) The maximum price at which any person whose place of business is located in Tacoma, Washington, may purchase milk for resale for human consumption as fluid milk from a producer who did not sell milk to any purchaser for resale as fluid milk during January, 1943, shall be as follows:

(1) For purchases of milk from producers delivered to the purchaser's plant, the maximum price shall be 87¢ per pound milk fat.

(2) For purchases of milk from producers f. o. b. the producer's dairy, the maximum price shall be the price specified in paragraph (a) (1) above, minus an allowance for transporting milk computed as follows:

(i) Where the milk is transported by means of a carrier not operated or controlled by either the producer or the purchaser, the transportation allowance shall be equal to the amount actually

paid to the carrier for the transportation service.

(ii) Where the milk is transported by means of a carrier operated or controlled by the purchaser, the transportation allowance shall be equal to the lowest truck common carrier or contract carrier rate for the same or most similar haul.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Fluid milk" means liquid cow's milk in a raw, unprocessed state sold for human consumption as fluid milk.

(2) Where the producer has customarily placed milk to be picked up by purchasers at a platform or other pick up point at or near his dairy, the term "f. o. b. producer's dairy" shall mean placed at such point.

(3) All other terms used in this order shall have the same meaning as in Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(c) Order No. G-31 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended, is hereby revoked, effective February 12, 1944.

(d) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective February 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of February 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,  
*Regional Administrator.*

Approved:

BUELL F. MABEN,  
*Regional Director, Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, Pacific Region.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2293; Filed, February 16, 1944; 2:50 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-3 Under 18 (c), as Amended, Amdt. 39]

#### FLUID MILK IN WASHINGTON

Amendment No. 39 to Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Fluid milk prices at wholesale and retail in the State of Washington.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) (a) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15, *It is hereby ordered.* That Order No. G-3 under § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation be amended as set forth below:

(a) Section (1) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

THE TOWNS OF ENUMCLAW, BUCKLEY, BURNETT, CARBONADO AND FAIRFAX

	Whole-sale	Retail store	Retail home delivered
Pint.....	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.07
Quart:			
Less than 3 quarts per stop.....	.1075	.125	.125
4 or more quarts per stop.....	.1075	.125	.12

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of February 1944.

L. F. GENTNER,  
*Regional Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2292; Filed, February 16, 1944; 2:50 p. m.]

#### LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on February 15, 1944.

##### REGION I

Providence Order No. 5, Amendment No. 6, filed 1:55 p. m.

##### REGION II

Delaware Order No. P-1, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:55 p. m.  
Harrisburg Order No. 12, filed 2:12 p. m.  
Harrisburg Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1, filed 2:08 p. m.  
Harrisburg Order No. 13, Amendment No. 1, filed 2:08 p. m.  
Harrisburg Order No. 13, filed 2:13 p. m.

##### REGION III

Charleston Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 9, filed 1:50 p. m.  
Charleston Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 1:50 p. m.  
Charleston Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 1:43 p. m.  
Charleston Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 1:43 p. m.  
Charleston Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:44 p. m.  
Charleston Order No. 6-F, filed 1:43 p. m.  
Cincinnati Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 16, filed 1:46 p. m.  
Cincinnati Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 9, filed 1:46 p. m.  
Columbus Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 5, filed 1:46 p. m.  
Columbus Order No. 7-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 1:45 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:48 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:48 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:48 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 8-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:48 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 9-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:49 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 10-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:49 p. m.  
Indianapolis Order No. 11-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:49 p. m.

##### REGION IV

Savannah Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 22, filed 1:51 p. m.  
Savannah Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 17, filed 1:51 p. m.  
Savannah Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 15, filed 1:51 p. m.  
Savannah Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 14, filed 1:53 p. m.  
South Carolina Order No. 1-W, filed 2:12 p. m.

##### REGION V

Arkansas Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 1:55 p. m.  
Arkansas Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 1:54 p. m.  
Oklahoma City Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 1:46 p. m.

##### REGION VI

Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 15, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 16, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 19, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 20, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 21, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 22, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:53 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 23, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:54 p. m.  
Fargo-Moorhead Order No. 24, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:54 p. m.  
Peoria Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:54 p. m.

##### REGION VII

Utah Order No. F-1, Amendment No. 2, Filed 1:55 p. m.  
Utah Order No. F-2, Amendment No. 1, Filed 2:08 p. m.  
Utah Order No. F-3, Filed 2:06 p. m.  
Utah Order No. F-4, Filed 2:10 p. m.  
Utah Order No. F-5, Filed 2:10 p. m.  
Utah Order No. F-6, Filed 2:11 p. m.

##### REGION VIII

Seattle Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 2, Filed 2:05 p. m.  
Seattle Order No. 5-F, Amendment No. 2, Filed 2:05 p. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-2295; Filed, February 16, 1944; 4:26 p. m.]

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-848]

#### CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO., ET AL. ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, The Asheville Gas Company, The Durham Gas Company, Martinsburg Gas Company, Suffolk Gas Company, The Raleigh Gas Company, and Jersey Shore Gas Company.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiaries, The Asheville Gas Company, The Durham Gas Company, Martinsburg Gas Company, Suffolk Gas Company, The Raleigh Gas Company, and Jersey Shore Gas Company, each of which subsidiaries has recently sold its property and other assets (the aggregate proceeds of such sales amounting to approximately \$588,053) and all the outstanding securities of each being owned by Consolidated, having filed declarations pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules promulgated thereunder, including section 12 of that act and Rules U-43,

U-44, and U-45, regarding the donation by Consolidated to each such subsidiary as a capital donation of the debt securities of such subsidiary for cancellation; the surrender to each subsidiary of all the outstanding capital stock of such subsidiary for retirement and cancellation; the delivery by each such subsidiary to Consolidated as a liquidating dividend or dividends of all of its assets, consisting solely of cash; and the deposit by Consolidated of the cash so to be received by it with the trustees under the indentures securing the several debt securities of Consolidated under which the securities of such subsidiaries have been heretofore pledged, as required by the terms of such indentures, except that in the cases of The Raleigh Gas Company and Jersey Shore Gas Company, in respect of which companies Consolidated has heretofore deposited cash with the appropriate trustee and secured the release of the pledged securities of said subsidiaries, Consolidated will reimburse its own treasury for the like amounts so deposited; and the subsequent dissolution of each of the six subsidiaries in accordance with the applicable state law;

Said declarations having been filed on January 18, 1944, and notice of filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed in Rule U-23 under said act and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declarations within the time specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of the applicable sections of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit the said declarations to become effective;

*It is hereby ordered*, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid declarations be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2299; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-858]

GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION  
NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of February 1944.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by General Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company; and

All interested persons are referred to the said declaration which is on file in the office of the said Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized below:

General Gas & Electric Corporation, a subsidiary of Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, proposes to pay out of capital or unearned surplus a quarterly dividend on its \$5 Prior Preferred Stock for the quarterly period ended March 15, 1943. As proposed, the amount of the dividend on the 60,000 outstanding shares of this stock will be \$75,000, of which approximately \$40,125 will be paid to the public holders of 32,110.9 shares. The declaration as filed states that the remaining 27,889.1 shares outstanding are held by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, who are to waive their right to the receipt of the dividend, which would otherwise be payable to them.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to such matter:

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on such matter under the applicable provisions of said act and the rules of the Commission promulgated thereunder be held on March 1, 1944, at 9:45 a. m., E. W. T., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Willis E. Monty or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

*It is further ordered*, That any person desiring to be heard in connection with the proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before February 28, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of this Commission.

*It is further ordered*, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed declaration of a quarterly dividend out of the capital or unearned surplus of General Gas & Electric Corporation is appropriate and in the public interest and the interest of investors;

2. What terms or conditions, if any, should be imposed in the public interest or for the protection of investors;

3. Whether the proposed action to be taken complies with the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and is not detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2301; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-857]

THE HARPERS FERRY PAPER CO. AND  
VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of February 1944.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by The Harpers Ferry Paper Company, a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of Virginia Public Service Company, and Virginia Public Service Company, a direct subsidiary of General Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company. All interested persons are referred to said document, which is on file in the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

The Harpers Ferry Paper Company proposes to sell to Potomac Light and Power Company, a non-affiliated corporation, all of the former's physical property consisting of a hydro-electric generating plant, including a dam, canal and spillways, situated at or near Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and certain undeveloped lands and water rights located in that vicinity. The proposed consideration to be received therefor is \$150,000 in cash, subject to minor adjustments at the date of closing. It is represented that the utility assets are being sold at original cost, which, as at January 1, 1943, was \$143,888.90. The balance of \$6,111.10 is stated to represent the present day agreed value of the undeveloped real property and water rights. Upon consummation of the sale The Harpers Ferry Paper Company's sole assets will be cash.

It is proposed that, subsequent to the sale by The Harpers Ferry Paper Company of its assets to Potomac Light and Power Company, Virginia Public Service Company will surrender the common stock of The Harpers Ferry Paper Company, the only outstanding securities of that company, and assume the liabilities of said company in exchange for all of its assets, whereupon The Harpers Ferry Paper Company is to be dissolved.

The filing indicates that the State of West Virginia Public Service Commission and the Public Service Commission of Maryland have authorized the transfer of the physical assets of The Harpers Ferry Paper Company to Potomac Light and Power Company to the extent that such assets are located in their respective States.

The filing has designated sections 9 (a), 10, 12 (c), and 12 (d) of the act and Rules U-42, U-43 and U-44 promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the proposed transactions. It appearing that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said joint application-declaration should not be granted or permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on said matters under the applicable provisions of said act and rules of the Commission

thereunder be held on February 28, 1944, at 10 a. m., E. W. T., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Henry C. Lank, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

*It is further ordered*, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said filing, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed transactions are appropriate and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers;

2. Whether the proposed transactions comply with all provisions and requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

3. Whether it is necessary or appropriate to impose terms and conditions in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2300; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-812]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO. AND  
CENTRAL ILLINOIS ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM FINDINGS AND  
ORDER APPROVING SALE OF SECURITIES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of February 1944.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and its utility subsidiary, Central Illinois Electric and Gas Co. ("Central Illinois"), filed joint applications and declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and particularly sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 (c), 12 (d), and 12 (f) of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder, whereby authorization was sought for the reclassification of Central Illinois' common stock, consisting of 74,242 shares without par value and all owned by Consolidated, by the issuance of new common stock of the par value of \$15 per share in substitution for such stock without par value. On February 3, 1944, we filed our findings and opinion and entered our order herein granting the applications and permitting the declarations to become effective in respect of

the proposed stock reclassification (Holding Company Act Release No. 4874).

Consolidated also applied for approval of a plan submitted by it pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, in which plan it proposed to sell through competitive bidding, pursuant to our Rule U-50, the 400,000 shares of \$15 par value stock so to be acquired by it from Central Illinois and to apply the proceeds received from such sale, to the extent required for that purpose, to the satisfaction and retirement of certain bonds assumed by Consolidated, originally issued by Federated Utilities, Inc., and known as Federated Utilities, Inc. First Lien Collateral Trust 5½% Bonds, due March 1, 1957.

Consolidated further proposed that after consummation of the proposed sale by it of the Central Illinois stock and the application of the proceeds in satisfaction of the assumed Federated Utilities, Inc. bonds above mentioned, any balance of such proceeds remaining should be expended in the retirement of Consolidated's own Collateral Trust Bonds, due August 1, 1957, and August 1, 1962.

By our findings and order of February 3, 1944, cited hereinabove, we approved and authorized the carrying out of the competitive bidding procedure proposed by Consolidated as preliminary to the sale of the reclassified stock of Central Illinois, but reserved jurisdiction in respect of the definitive sale of such stock and in respect of the application of the proceeds of such sale, pending the entry of our further order, or orders, to be entered upon completion of the record when the results of the proposed competitive bidding would be available.

A further hearing has now been held and evidence as to the results of the competitive bidding, and certain other evidence, has been incorporated in the record. From such evidence, it appears that Consolidated, subject to our approval, has accepted the bid of a group of underwriters, headed by Allen & Co., of \$17.63 per share for the Central Illinois stock, or an aggregate sum of \$7,052,000 for the 400,000 shares to be sold. The underwriters propose to resell the stock to the public for a price of \$19.125 per share. This price represents a spread to the underwriters of \$1.495 per share, or approximately 8.4% of the price to be paid by such underwriters to Consolidated. We make no adverse findings as to the price to be received by Consolidated or as to the price and terms of the proposed public offering.

It is estimated by Consolidated that the total expenses incurred in connection with the proposed sale by Consolidated of the Central Illinois stock will amount to approximately \$51,240. All such expenses are to be borne by Consolidated except approximately \$2,500 of legal fees and certain accounting expenses, estimated at \$3,500. Included within the estimated expenses is an item of \$20,000 representing fees proposed to be paid by Consolidated to Central Republic Company for financial services. We find that the fees and expenses as estimated, other than the financial serv-

ice fees proposed to be paid to Central Republic Company, are not unreasonable. We make no present determination as to the reasonableness of the fees proposed to be paid to Central Republic Company pending further consideration of that question, reserving jurisdiction for later determination of that question.

We find that the proposed sale by Consolidated of the reclassified common stock of Central Illinois and the deposit of the proceeds of such sale with the trustee under the indenture securing the assumed bonds hereinabove identified, as required by the terms of that indenture, pending the definitive expenditure of such proceeds, are necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby. Consolidated's proposals relative to the definitive application of the sales proceeds will be considered, and approved or disapproved, in separate findings and by separate order, or orders, to be entered herein, and jurisdiction will presently be reserved in respect of such proposals.

In view of the foregoing findings and those heretofore made in this matter:

*It is hereby ordered*, That, subject to the jurisdiction hereinafter reserved, the sale by Consolidated of the reclassified stock of Central Illinois and the deposit of the proceeds of such sale with the trustee under the indenture securing the Federated Utilities, Inc. bonds assumed by Consolidated, be, and the same are hereby, approved, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24;

Consolidated having requested that the order of this Commission concerning the sale of the Central Illinois stock conform to the formal requirements of sections 373 (a), 371 (b), 371 (f), and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended;

*It is further ordered and recited*, That the sale and transfer by Consolidated of the stock of Central Illinois owned by Consolidated, and hereby specified and itemized as 400,000 shares of the \$15 par value common stock of said Central Illinois Electric and Gas Co., are hereby found necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the Consolidated holding company system and to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and said sale and transfer are hereby authorized and ordered to be made, pursuant to said section 11 (b), in accordance with the plan for such action hereinabove summarized;

*It is further ordered*, That jurisdiction be, and it is hereby, expressly reserved to this Commission (1) further to consider the reasonableness, or unreasonableness of the fees proposed to be paid by Consolidated to Central Republic Company, and to enter such further order, or orders, in respect of the payment of such fees as the Commission may hereinafter determine to be appropriate, and (2) in respect of the proposed definitive application of the proceeds of the sale by Consolidated of the stock of Central Illinois, pending the



further order, or orders, of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2297; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-844]

CENTRAL OHIO LIGHT & POWER COMPANY  
SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of February 1944.

Central Ohio Light & Power Company, an electric utility company and a subsidiary of Crescent Public Service Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application and amendments thereto pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of said act of the issuance and sale, in accordance with Rule U-50 promulgated under said act, of \$4,300,000 principal amount of first mortgage bonds, Series A, 3½%, due February 1, 1974, the sales price of such bonds to be fixed by competitive bidding and the proceeds thereof to be used for the redemption and retirement of the presently outstanding first mortgage bonds, Series C, due 1964, and Series D, due 1966, in accordance with the terms thereof; and

The Commission having by order entered herein under date of February 3, 1944 granted said application, as amended, subject to certain terms and conditions, including the condition that the said proposed issuance and sale of securities shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record as so completed; and

The record herein having now been completed in respect of the results of said competitive bidding, the action proposed to be taken by Central Ohio Light & Power Company in respect thereof, and the definitive terms of the first mortgage bonds proposed to be issued and sold, and it appearing that Central Ohio Light & Power Company has accepted a bid for the afore-mentioned bonds from Kidder, Peabody & Co.; the price bid for such bonds being 105.159% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from February 1, 1944 to the date of delivery, such bonds to be resold to the public at 105.75% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from February 1, 1944 to date of delivery, representing a spread to the underwriters of .591% of the principal amount of said bonds; and

The Commission having examined the record herein and finding no basis for imposing additional terms and conditions with respect to the proposed transactions other than those prescribed in the Commission's order of February 3, 1944 and those prescribed by Rule U-24;

It is ordered, That the said application, as amended, be, and the same is hereby,

granted forthwith, subject only to those terms and conditions prescribed by the Commission's order in this matter dated February 3, 1944 and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2298; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:25 p. m.]

[File No. 1-725]

BROOKLYN AND QUEENS TRANSIT CORPORATION

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO  
STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1944.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the Common Stock, No Par Value, of Brooklyn and Queens Transit Corporation;

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Monday, March 6, 1944, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 120 Broadway, New York, New York, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That William J. Cogan, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2309; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:04 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

GREATER LITTLE ROCK STOCK YARDS

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Greater Little Rock Stock Yards, Inc., North Little Rock, Arkansas, posted on April 12, 1938, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, is now owned and operated by P. C. Hogan, doing business as Greater Little Rock Stock Yards, and that the name of the yard is now the Greater Little Rock Stock Yards. Therefore, the posted name of the stockyard is changed to Greater Little Rock Stock

Yards and notice of such fact is given to its owner and to the public, and by filing with the Division of the Federal Register.

(7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 181 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1944.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,  
Assistant to the War  
Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2346; Filed, February 17, 1944;  
11:23 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

SANOTUF MATTRESS COMPANY

CONSENT ORDER

Sanotuf Mattress Company, a Missouri corporation, located at 1010 North 10th Street, St. Louis, Missouri, engaged in the manufacture of bedding products, was charged by the War Production Board on August 27, 1943, with having used, in the production of box springs, in the period from October 1, 1942, through May 31, 1943, nearly 7,000 lbs. of iron and steel in excess of the amount it was permitted to use under its quota, in violation of Limitation Order L-49. Sanotuf Mattress Company admits the violation as charged and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Sanotuf Mattress Company, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Deliveries of material to Sanotuf Mattress Company, its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation or allotment shall be made to Sanotuf Mattress Company, its successors or assigns, of any material or product, the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Sanotuf Mattress Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on February 16, 1944 and shall expire on April 16, 1944.

Issued this 9th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2296; Filed, February 16, 1944;  
4:29 p. m.]

